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RDTE Project No.

TECOM Project No. 7-CO-RD7-DP1-002 ~

DPG Document No. DPG-FR-77- 314

Test Sponsor Department of the Army
Test Sponsor No. Office of the Project

TRADOC AC No. Manager for Smoke/Obscurant



VOLUME I

INVENTORY SMOKE MUNITION TEST (PHASE IIa)

FINAL TEST REPORT



JUNE 1978

U.S. ARMY DUGWAY PROVING GROUND Dugway, Utah 84022

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Phase IIa), Volume I.	September 1977 - November
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SUMMARY OF RESULTS

A total of eight different smoke munitions were characterized to obtain physical and optical parameters (e.g., cloud density, particle size distribution, transmittance, cloud luminance, and extinction coefficient) utilizing recently developed methodologies. A summary of the items tested and references in the text as to the location of detailed test results are given in Table I.

Table 1 lists 24 of the 32 trials conducted during this test. The other 8 trials have been reported in "Smoke Week No. 1" (reference 1).

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Table 1. Summary of Inventory Smoke Munitions Trials

Trial		Fire T	ype of	Caliber of	Type of	No. Fired/	
No. 1	Trial Date	Time	Smoke	Munition	Munition	Functioned	Page Number l
1R1	27 Oct 77	1456	HC	105 m m	M84A1	3/2*	B-I-1, B-II-1
2	27 Oct 77	1224	HC	105 mm	M84A1	9/8*	B-I-2, B-II-2
3	2 Nov 77	1346	HC	105mm	M84A1	18/18*	B-I-3, B-II-3
5	26 Sep 77	1248:02	WP	105 mm	M60A2	1/1	B-I-4, B-II-4
6	5 Oct 77	1508	WP	105mm	M60A2	3,/3	B-I-5, B-II-5
7	7 Oct 77	1238	WP	105 mm	M60A2	6/6	В-І-6, В-П-6
9	23 Sep 77	1303	WP	4.2 in.	M328A1	1/1	B-I-7, B-II-7
10	6 Oct 77	1217	WP	4.2 in.	M328A1	4/4	В-І-8, В-П-8
11	7 Oct 77	1135	WP	4.2 in.	M328A1	8/8	B-I-21, B-II-21
13	27 Oct 77	1418	PWP	4.2 in.	M328A1	1/1	B-I-22, B-II-22
14	27 Oct 77	1327	PWP	4.2 in.	M328A1	4/4	B-I-9, B-II-9
15	26 Oct 77	1213	PWP	4.2 in.	M328A1	8/8	$B-I-10, B-\Pi-10$
17	23 Sep 77	1218	WP	81mm	M375A2	1/1	B-I-11, B-II-11
18	23 Sep 77	1347	WP	81mm	M375A2	3/3	B-I-12, B-II-12
19	7 Oct 77	1336:32	WP	81mm	M375A2	6/6	B-I-13, B-II-13
21	5 Oct 77	1341:01	WP	155mm	M110E2	1/1	B-I-14, B-Π-14
22	5 Oct 77	1433:01	WP	155mm	M110E2	3/3	B-I-15, B-II-15
23	6 Oct 77	1310	WP	155mm	M110E2	6/6	B-I-16, B-II-16
25	26 Oct 77	1430	HC	155mm	M116B1	4/4*	B-I-17, B-II-17
26	26 Oct 77	1324:20	HC	155mm	M116B1	12/12*	B-I-18, B-II-18
27	27 Oct 77	1147	HC	155mm	M116B1	24/15	B-I-19, B-II-19
29R2	7 Oct 77	1413	HC	M5	Smoke Pot	1/1	B-I-20, B-II-20
30	22 Sep 77	1238:11	HC	M5	Smoke Pot	4/2	**
31	23 Sep 77	1434:58	HC		Smoke Pot	8/8	**

¹ See listed page number in Appendix B

Canictors

^{**} The clouds were too light for data to be analyzed

FOREWORD

At the direction of US Army Test & Evaluation Command, Dugway Proving Ground was responsible for the test planning, test execution and test reporting of this test. US Army Materiel Systems Analysis Activity provided the requirements, and the funding for this test program was provided by Department of Army, Office of the Project Manager for Smoke/Obscurants.

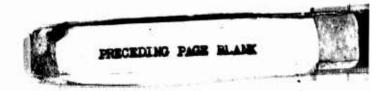


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SECTION 1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND

The development and testing of more effective smoke screening systems requires the establishment of a reference data base and thus the characterization of existing smoke inventories. The concept of complete inventory characterization was discussed in the US Army Materiel Systems Analysis Activity (AMSAA) Smoke Meeting (reference 2) held at Dugway Proving Ground (DPG). As an initial step in accomplishing this goal, the US Army Test and Evaluation Command (TECOM), upon request by Department of the Army Office of the Project Manager for Smoke, Obscurants (PM Smoke), directed (reference 3) DPG initiate a smoke test program to characterize (in a field environment) the 105mm, M84A1, HC projectile as well as other projectiles (81mm, 105mm and 4.2 inch) and the M5 smoke pot. The smoke systems include items containing HC (hexachloroethane, zinc oxide, aluminum mixture), WP (white phosphorus), and PWP (plasticized white phosphorus).

The physical and optical parameters of smoke clouds (e.g., cloud density, particle size distribution, transmittance and visual contrast) will be defined utilizing recently developed methodologies which will be established as standard test procedures. All current and future smoke weapon systems will be evaluated in a field environment using similar parameters and data requirements. Detailed data requirements to satisfy the test objectives are delineated in reference 4.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF MATERIEL

þ

This test characterized the smoke generated by the following eight munitions:

a. Cartridge, 105 millimeter: Smoke, HC, BC M84A1

- (1) General. This cartridge used for screening, spotting and signaling, is issued with a filler (7.05 lbs) of HC (white) smoke.
- (2) Description. Similar in construction to HE Cartridge M1, the base ejecting projectile is made from a hollow steel forging threaded at the rear to accommodate a steel base plug. An MT fuze is threaded into the nose of the projectile. The projectile body is fitted with black powder expelling charge in a rigid plastic container, three steel-encased smoke canisters, a centrally located flash tube and a steel baffle plate with flash hole. Aluminum spacers separate the expelling charge and the smoke canisters.

- (3) Functioning. The expelling charge, ignited by the fuze, concurrently ignites the smoke canisters and produces gases which blow out the base plug and eject the burning canisters into the airstream. The canisters emit smoke for a period of 40 to 90 seconds.
 - (4) Tabulated Data.
 - (a) Characteristics

Complete round with fuze:

Weight (lb)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	41.96
Length (in)																				30.49

(b) Ballistics

Maximum muzzle velocity (fps)	•					1,550
Maximum range (vd)						12,330

(c) Components

Compension						
Cartridge case	•			•	•	M14B4 or M14B1
Propelling charge (2.75 lb M1)						M67
Primer						M28B2 or M28A2

- (5) Packing Data. One round per fiber container; two containers per wooden box.
 - b. Cartridge, 105 millimeter: Smoke, WP, M60A2(E3)
- (1) General. This cartridge is intended for screening and spotting with a limited incendiary effect.
- (2) Description. This cartridge is similar to WP Cartridge M60 except that it is assembled with burster M53A1 loaded with 0.21 pound of Composition B5. This cartridge may be stored and transported at temperatures up to +145°F. Burster M53A1 has a high-strength aluminum wall and a metal plug in the bottom end. A cushioning closure is cemented to the top of the Composition B5 charge. The projectile is normally fitted with a PD fuze. It is composed of a steel forging fitted with a steel adapter and gilding metal rotating band. The adapter serves two major functions: It provides a surface for sealing the forward end of pressfitted burster casing and provides a well for the fuze. The projectile is filled with 4.00 pounds of WP.
- (3) Functioning. The projectile is normally functioned by impact which causes the fuze to function, detonating the burster which, in turn, ruptures the projectile and disperses the WP filler. Upon contact with air, the WP ignites, creating a dense white smoke cloud.

- (4) Tabulated Data.
- (a) Characteristics

Comp	lete	round	with	fuze:
------	------	-------	------	-------

Weight (lb).	•	•		•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	43.81
Length (in).											•				•	31.07

(b) Ballistics

Maximum	muzzle velocity	(fps).						1,550
Maximum	range (vd)							12,330

(c) Components

Propellant (2.75 lb M1)	 	M67
Primer	 	M28B2, M28A2
Cartridge case	 	M14 series
Burster (0.21 lb Composition B5)	 • • • • •	M53A1

- (5) Packing Data. One round per fiber container; two containers per wooden box.
 - c. Cartridge, 4.2 Inch: Smoke, WP, M328A1
- (1) General. This cartridge is used for screening, incendiary and casualty purposes.
- (2) Description. This cartridge is similar to high-explosive cartridge M329A1 in its use of propelling charge M36A1 and in the design of the tail assembly (with container extension). Otherwise, it contains a perforated vane and is designed to accommodate a PD fuze and burster casing similar to the M2A1 smoke cartridges. The burster casing contains a burster initiator and a burster charge.
- (3) Functioning. On impact, the functioning of the fuze detonates the burster which shatters the projectile casing, dispersing the filler (8.14 lbs WP). On contact with the air, the WP (or PWP) filler ignites, creating a dense, white smoke.
 - (4) Tabulated Data.
 - (a) Characteristics

Complete round with fuze:

Weight (lb)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	24.91
Length (in)					_												21.01

(b)	Ballistics																		
	Muzzle velocity (fps)									•	•	•				•		•	845
	Range (yd)	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	5,050
(c)	Components																		
	Propelling charge .			,										•					M6
	Ignition cartridge .				•			•			•		•						M2
	Burster			,	•										•	I	nt	egral	w/fuze

- (5) Packing Data. One cartridge per fiber container; multiple overpack in wooden box.
 - d. Cartridge, 4.2 Inch: Smoke, PWP, M328A1

 Same as M328A1 (see 1.2.c) with a fill of PWP.
 - e. Cartridge, 81 Millimeter: Smoke, WP, M375A2
- (1) General. WP smoke cartridge M375A2, a companion round to HE cartridge M374A2, provides increased range, accuracy and terminal effectiveness over that obtained with WP smoke cartridge M370. Cartridge M375A2 is a modification of cartridge M375 with moisture resisting propelling charges and protective packaging.
- (2) Description. The projectile of this cartridge is loaded with approximately 1.6 pounds of white phosphorus and contains a one-piece aluminum burster casing (M158) press-fitted to the forward end of the body. The burster casing houses a central burster tube containing RDX. The external shape is similar to cartridge M374A2.
- (3) Functioning. Smoke cartridge M375A2 functions similarly to smoke cartridge M370 except that the M375A2 has a greater range and increased terminal effectiveness.

f. Projectile, 155 Millimeter: Smoke, WP M110E2

- (1) General. This cartridge is similar to WP cartridges M110 and M110E1 except that it is assembled with Burster XM54 loaded with .46 pound of Composition B5. Since there is no tetrytol in the burster, this cartridge may be stored and transported at temperatures up to +145° F. Inspection of the fuze well-cup is required prior to firing. The M110E2 contains approximately 15, 6 lbs of WP.
 - (2) Tabulated Data.
 - (a) Characteristics

Projectile:

Weight (a	s fired) (lb).			•		•	•	•		98, 49
Length (w	veyebolt liftir	NE I	olui	z) (in)					26.78

(b) Ballistics

Maximum muzzle velocity (fps);

M3 charge			•				10,820
M4 or M4A1 charge							15,958
Burster (.83 lb tetrytol)							M6

- g. Projectile, 155 Millimeter: Smoke, BE, M116B1 (M116E1)
- (1) General Description. BE smoke projectile M116B1 differs from the M116 in that the expelling charge (0.34 lb of black powder) is contained in a polyethylene cup instead of a cloth bag. A steel closure disk, positioned just forward of the base plug, replaces the copper gasket used in the earlier model.
 - (2) Projectile, 155 Millimeter: Smoke, BE, M116A1
- (a) General. BE smoke projectile M116B1 is used for screening, spotting and signaling purposes and is issued with a filler of either HC or a green, red, violet or yellow chemical smoke mixture. The HC fill is approximately 19.1 lbs.
- (b) Description. This projectile is base ejection type with an expelling charge of 0.28 pounds of black powder positioned forward of a baffle plate in the nose of the projectile. The remainder of the cavity holds four canisters of smoke mixture arranged one behind the other. The forward canister is conical to conform to the taper of the cavity. A flash tube is formed by the hold in the baffle plate and the center tube of each canister. The base of the projectile is closed by a threaded base plug.
 - (c) Functioning. When the fuze functions, it ignites the expelling charge

in the nose of the projectile, sending a flame through the flash tube which ignites the smoke canisters. Concurrently, the force of the expelling charge blows out the base plug and ejects the canisters. An effective smoke cloud is emitted within 30 seconds of ignotion; maximum emission occurs in about one minute.

(d) Tabulated Data.

1	Characteristics									
	Projectile: Weight (as fired) (lb)			•						86, 43
	Length (w/eyebolt lifting plug) (in).	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	26.41
2	Ballistics									
_	Maximum muzzle velocity (fps):									
	M3 propelling charge									1,230
	M4 or M4A1 propelling charge								•	1,840
	Maximum range (yd):									
	M3 propelling charge				•			•		10,820
	M4 or M4A1 propelling charge					•	•	•	•	15,958

h. The ABC-M5 30 Pound HC Smoke Pot

Description. The ABC-M5 30 pound HC smoke pot is a metal container, 8-1 2 inches in diameter and 9-1/2 inches high, filled with approximately 30 pounds of HC smoke mixture. A nonremovable outer cover provided with a circular tearstrip and two binding posts covers the pot, and an inner cover with a hole in the center covers the filling. Starter mixture is embedded in the filling directly under the hole in the inner cover. A matchhead is centered in the hole in the inner cover, and two electric squibs are placed close to the matchhead. A scratcher block in a paper envelope is packed between the inner and outer covers. The burning time is 12 to 22 minutes.

1.3 TEST OBJECTIVES

The objectives of this test are to obtain:

- a. Smoke characteristics of inventory smoke munitions.
- b. Data required by the JTCG/ME smoke obscuration model for evaluation of existing inventory munitions.
 - c. Attenuation characteristics of inventory smoke munitions.

1.4 SCOPE

This test program consisted of four trials for each of eight types of smoke munitions for a total of 32 trials. This procedure was changed for the 8 Smoke Week trials reported in reference 1. The smoke clouds generated by burning of HC, WP and PWP were characterized in a field environment using existing smoke methodology procedures. The various munitions were placed on the test grid in the quantities and patterns designated by the test sponsor. For the 105mm and 155mm HC projectiles the canisters from the designated number of projectiles were used. This test was conducted on the Horizontal Grid (Figure 1) at Dugway Proving Ground. Characterization included the physical and optical parameters of the screening clouds. The number of rounds/munitions fired during each trial were specified by AMSAA. All firings were static.

The smoke systems to be characterized include the following munitions:

```
n. 105mm HC M84A1
b 105mm WP M60A2
c 4.2 Inch WP M328A1
d 4.2 Inch PWP M328A1
e 81mm WP M375A2
f. 155mm WP M110E2
g 155mm HC M116B1
h. M5 HC Smoke Pot
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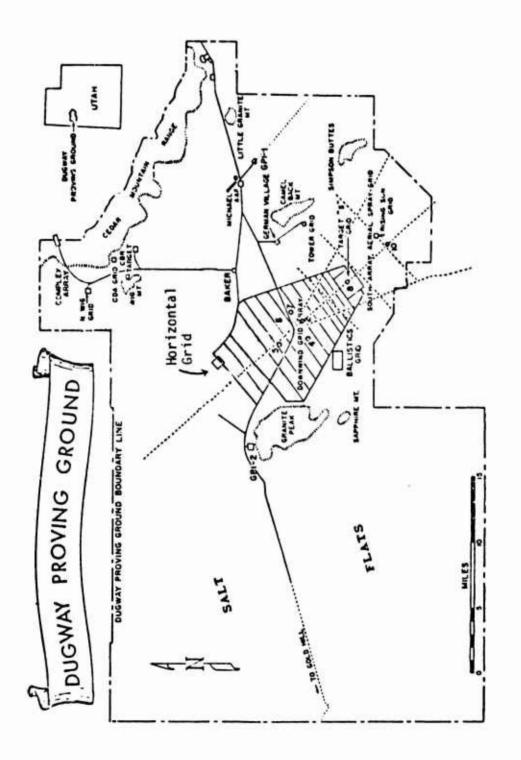


Figure 1. Location of Test Grid

SECTION 2. DETAILS OF TEST

2.1 OBJECTIVE

Same as paragraph 1.3.

2.2 CRITERIA

None.

2.3 DATA ACQUISITION PROCEDURES

2.3.1 Test Location

This test was conducted on the Horizontal Grid (Figure 1) located approximately 13 miles west of Ditto Technical Center, DPG.

2.3.2 Meteorological Limitations

- a. There were no meteorological limitations for ambient temperatures or relative humidity.
 - b. Precipitation: None.
- c. Wind speed: Winds to be between 2.5 and 5.5 meters per second or operationally acceptable.
 - d. Wind direction: Within $\pm 45^{\circ}$ from the normal to the sampling line.
 - e. Ambient light: Sufficient for photographic coverage.
 - f. Visibility: 10 miles.
 - g. Atmospheric stability: Neutral or inversion.

2.3.3 Grid Configuration

The test grid was configured for three optical paths, lines 1, 2 and 3 (Figure 2). Lines were 600 meters from the source to the detector and were 61 meters apart. Lines 1, 2 and 3 were located on rows Q, O and M, respectively, of the DPG Horizontal Grid, which are permanent roads. The sampling line was located on line 2 and was 300 meters long. The command post (CP) was at location 5. The instruments were located as shown in Table 2, 1.5 meters above ground level.

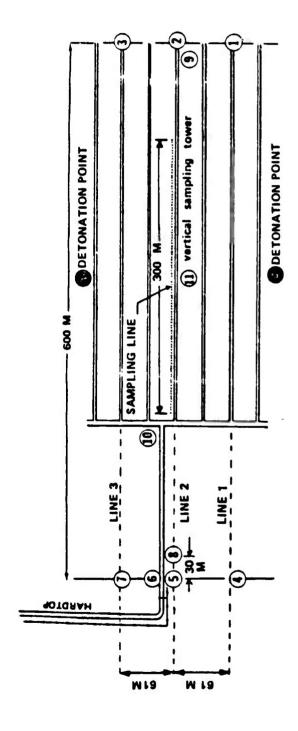


Figure 2. Bidirectional Smoke Test Grid
 (For description, see text.)

Table 2. Location of Instruments on the Horizontal Grid (Figure 2)

Location	Instrument
1	Chopped source (3.4 µm)*
2	 a. Chopped source (3.4 and 9.75 μm)* b. High intensity 6-8 v source, chopped* c. Black, white and OD telephotometer targets (see Figure 3)
3	Chopped source (3.4 µm)*
4	Receiver (3.4 µm)*
5	 a. Receiver (1.06 μm)* b. Two telephotometers (0.4 - 0.7 μm) c. Telespectroradiometer (1.06 μm)
6	a. Receiver (3.4 µm)* b. Receiver (9.75 µm)*
7	Receiver (3.4 um)*
8	Rotating black, white and open telephotometer target
9	32-meter meteorological tower
10	Receiver (1.06 µm)*
9 X	Chopped source (1.06 μ m) at 17-meter level of the met tower, directed at position 10

^{*} Instrument incorporated a 24-inch parabolic mirror.

2.3.4 Sampling

- a. For aerosol sampling, 20 APs, three PSAs and 100 CIs were used. The samplers were positioned along a single line (see Figures 2 and 3), 1.5 meters above ground level.
- b. The APs monitored the smoke concentration vs. time. Smoke concentrations were recorded on magnetic tape using recorders and appropriate encoders. AP positions were numbered 1 through 20 and are shown in Figure 2.

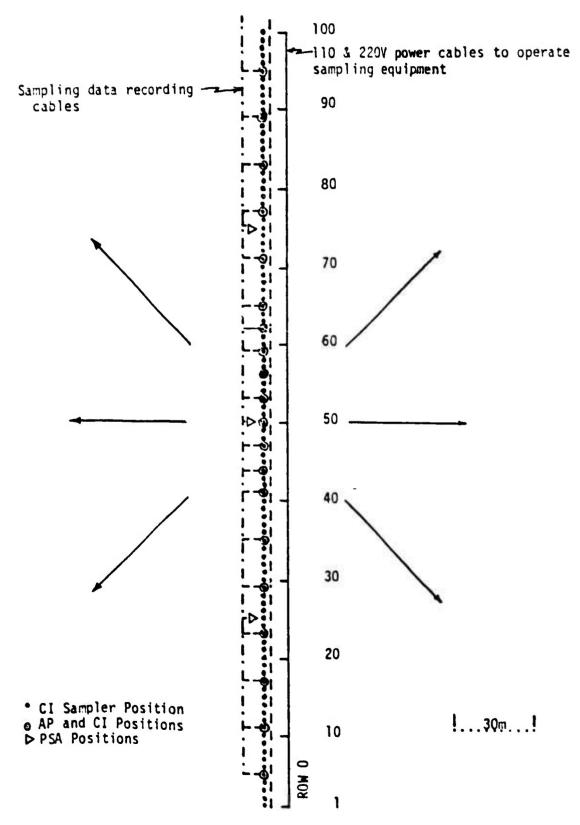


Figure 3. Sampling line as shown in Figure 2

- c. CI samplers were placed along the sampling line to monitor the dosage of smoke during the sampling period. The CIs were numbered 1 through 100 and the positions were 3 meters apart and 1.5 meters above ground level. Sampling rate for the CIs was 6 liters per minute.
- d. The PSAs with diluter were positioned at the center sampling position (CI position 50) and at CI positions 25 and 75 (see Figure 3). Output of the PSAs was recorded on magnetic tape for six size ranges (.3-.4, .4-.6, .6-.8, .8-1.0, 1.0-1.5 and 1.5-3.0 μm diameter).
- e. The APs and PSAs were initiated at least 10 minutes (Z-10 minutes) prior to firing each trial to allow instrument warm-up and record dust background level. Sampling with the CIs was initiated at least 15 seconds (Z-15 seconds) before firing. Data from the APs and PSAs was recorded on magnetic tape and displayed on video monitors to aid the test officer in making judgments in the field. Data from at least three APs were recorded on strip charts to provide an immediate record of field data. Following cloud passage, sampling with the CIs was terminated 1 minute after the test officer announced "trial complete." Recording of data from the APs and PSAs continued for at least three minutes after trial completion.
- f. Four control CIs were used for each trial for field and laboratory quality control. The control CIs were aspirated at 6 liters per minute but were located near the CP area, outside the smoke cloud.
- g. In addition, there were five APs and five CIs at the 1.8-, 3.6-, 7.3-, 11.0- and 14.6-meter levels of the sampling tower (position 11, Figure 2). The procedures followed for the instruments paralleled those described above.

2.3.5 Optical Instrumentation

a. Optical instrumentation included telephotometers, transmissometers and a telespectroradiometer as indicated in Table 2. All electronic equipment was turned on at least 20 minutes (Z-20 minutes) prior to conduct of a trial. At Z-10 minutes, all optical equipment was operated for final check or calibration. Also, at Z-10 minutes, telephotometer No. 1 (position 5, Figure 2) was used to measure the luminance of the black, white and OD targets located as position 2. During acquisition of these data, the rotating disk at position 8 was not in the line of sight of the telephotometer. The luminance of the background at line 2 was also measured. The rotating disk (at position 8) was then moved on the line of sight with telephotometer No. 1 and the black target at position 2. At Z-5 minutes the following measurements were made for at least three minutes for each optical instrument:

Telephotometer No. 1 - Luminance (0.4-0.7 µm) of black and white sections of the rotating disk and the black target (through opening in disk) at position 2.

Telephotometer No. 2 - Luminance of chopped light source at position 2.

Telespectroradiometer - Luminance (1.06 µm) of the background.

Transmissometer (position 4) - Initial readings (no cloud) (3.4 um)

Transmissometer (position 5) - Initial readings (no cloud) (1.06 um)

Transmissometer (position 6) - Initial readings (no cloud) (3.4 µm)

Transmissometer (position 6) - Initial readings (no cloud) (9.75 µm)

Transmissometer (position 7) - Initial readings (no cloud) (3.4 µm)

- b. Attenuation and cloud luminance measurements in the visible portion of the spectrum were accomplished using two telephotometers equipped with photopic corrective filters (0.4 0.7 µm) and 200mm lens having 2-minute arc aperture. The two telephotometers were located at position 5 shown in Figure 2. Over the 600-meter pathlength, telephotometer No. 2 was focused on a visible light source. The beam of light was chopped at a constant frequency to permit elimination of scintillation and background. The frequency at which the light was chopped was recorded. The measurements of telephotometer No. 2 were used to provide transmittance (visible) and telephotometer No. 1 was used to obtain cloud luminance. Telephotometer No. 1 was focused on a black target located at position 2 (Figure 2).
- c. Transmittance at 1.06 $\,\mu\text{m}$ was measured using a transmissometer receiver located at position 5 (Figure 2). The receiver monitored a chopped by the source located at position 2. The frequency of the chopped source was nonitored. A telespectroradiometer at position 5 was employed to measure cloud luminance at 1.06 $\,\mu\text{m}$.
- d. Transmittance at 3.4 µm and at 9.75 µm (9-11 µm band) was measured using Nernst glowers and parabolic mirrors. The chopping frequency of the systems was monitored and recorded with the receiver data. The four receivers were located at positions 4, 6 and 7 (see Figure 2) and their associated sources located at positions 1, 2 and 3. The receivers at position 6 monitored the source located at position 2. The transmission data obtained from the systems were used to characterize the optical properties of the dust cloud and determine the extinction coefficients for smoke at the 3.4 and 9.75 µm wavelengths.

e. Multichannel recorders were used to record the output of the receivers, telephotometers, and telespectroradiometer. The recordings also contained a synchronized timing signal.

2.3.6 Operation

a. The test grid was prepared to include installation of samplers and placement of the test munitions. Firing points (see Figure 4 and Table 3) for the test munitions were selected based on the forecast of wind directions. Optical instruments were operated and calibrated as required prior to each day of operation.

Table 3. Location of Launching Points

Trialo.	Date	Firing Point
1R1	27 Oct 77	S4 (outside)
2	27 Oct 77	Centered on S3 (outside) 12 feet apart
3	2 Nov 77	Centered on S3 (outside) 12 feet apart
5	26 Sep 77	N5 (outside)
6	5 Oct 17	Centered on S5 (outside) 10 meters apart
7	7 Oct 77	Between N1 and N2 (inside) 10 meters apart
9	23 Sep 77	S3 (inside)
10	6 Oct 77	Centered on N4 (outside) 10 meters apart
11	7 Oct 77	Between N1 and N2 (outside) 10 meters apart
13	27 Oct 77	S4 (outside)
14	27 Oct 77	Centered on S3 (outside)
15	26 Oct 77	Centered on S2 (outside)
17	23 Sep 77	S2 (inside)
18	23 Sep 77	S3 (inside) 10 meters apart
19	7 Oct 77	Between N1 and N2 (inside) 10 meters apart
21	5 Oct 77	S3 (outside)
22	5 Oct 77	S5 (outside) 10 meters apart
23	6 Oct 77	Centered on N4 (outside) 10 meters apart
25	26 Oct 77	N5 (outside) 12 feet apart
26 '	26 Oct 77	Centered on S3 (outside) 12 feet apart
27	27 Oct 77	Starting at S2 (outside) 12 feet apart
29R2	7 Oct 77	N3 (inside)
30	22 Oct 77	N2 (inside) 10 meters apart
31	23 Sep 77	S3 (inside) 10 meters apart

b. All test data were recorded relative to time. All charts and tapes had time data inserted using the Inter-Range Instrumentation Group Time (IRIG-B)

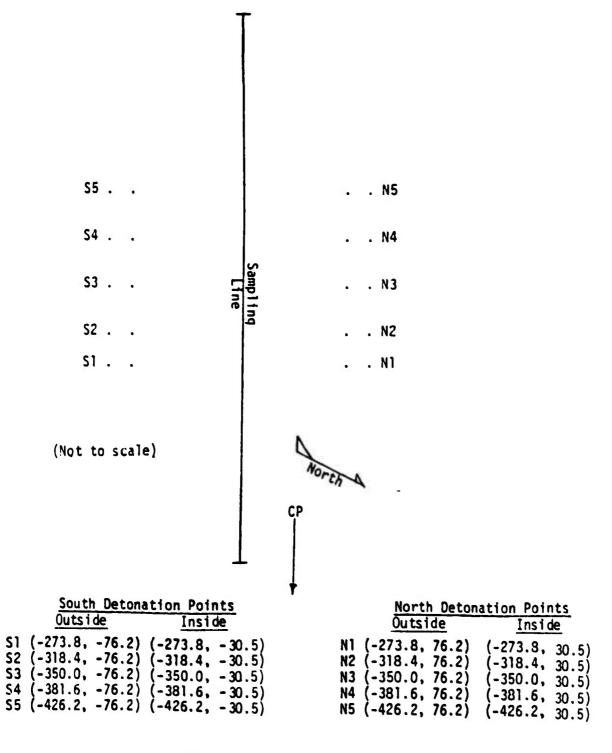


Figure 4. Detonation Point Locations

system. Clocks were synchronized prior to each day's operation and verified prior to each trial.

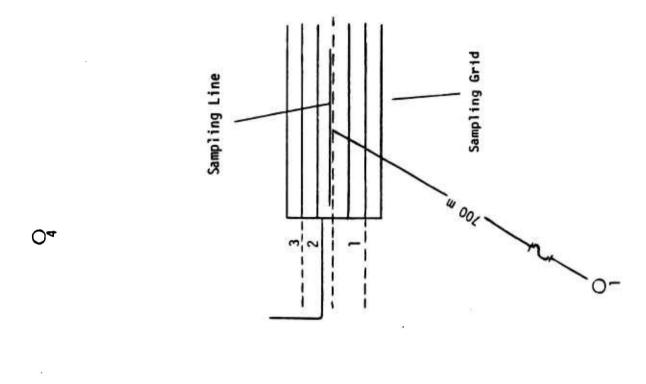
- c. An appropriate radio net was established to allow communication between the test officer, safety officer and other pertinent personnel. An emergency channel was also established.
- d. The test officer made a final check prior to each firing to assure that (1) instrumentation was checked for proper operation, (2) samplers were in place, (3) munitions were placed on the grid in accordance with recent meteorological data, (4) meteorological conditions were acceptable and (5) support facilities were ready. Munition fire time was designated "Z-time." The test officer gave the command to fire when all systems were ready. Sampling, photographic and meteorological data were recorded during each trial. Utilizing visual observation and video display, the test officer announced the trials complete when, in his judgment, the smoke cloud had passed and was no longer effective or present. All sampling was terminated in accordance with the sampling schedule and preparations made for the next trial.

2.3.7 Photographic

- a. Motion picture cameras were used to record the height, width and geometric characteristics of the aerosol clouds. Cameras were located at four positions (see Figure 5). The remotely operated 35mm cameras operated at 10 pps or less. Stadia markers were placed so that at least two markers were in the field of view of each camera at all times. The distance between the markers and the distances from the camera were recorded.
- b. The cameras were initiated prior to munition detonation (Z time). Recording time for the 35mm cameras was from Z-10 seconds to trial completion, using IRIG-B time to synchronize the cameras. The cameras were 1.5 meters above ground level.
- c. Prior to each trial, the brightness of the sky was measured horizontally and at 5 degree increments to 45 degrees.
- d. A color TV video recording system was used to record the screening operation. The TV camera was placed (in the vicinity of the CP) so that its field of view was similar to that of the optical instruments. The system was available for immediate playback and review of the screening operation.

2.3.8 Meteorological

a. A 32 meter tower was used to record the meteorological data.



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Tigure 5. Diagram of Camera Positions

The tower was equipped to measure temperature at 2 meters and profiles of temperature gradient and wind speed at 0.5, 2, 4, 8, 16 and 32 meters. The horizontal and vertical components of the wind direction were measured at 2, 8, 16 and 32 meters. Directional components and wind speed at the same levels were collected every tenth of a second. Automatic Data Acquisition System (ADAS) data collection backup was on critical mode. The MESONET provided wind data at the 8 meter level for test control. Data from the 32 meter tower were telemetered to the processing system and processed at 1-minute intervals from Z-5 to Z+20 minutes for the firing of each projectile. Five-minute processing intervals were used for other portions of the trials.

b. Prior to firing each munition, and every half hour during the firing operations, measurements were made of the barometric pressure, ambient cloud coverage (percentage), ambient visibility, temperature, relative humidity and solar radiation. The position of the sun at the time of round detonation was calculated using data from the equations of the Aeronautical Almanac and Table 170 of the Smithsonian Meteorological Tables.

2.3.9 Laboratory

CI samplers were assayed for phorphorus in accordance with the appropriate DPG SOP. Samplers not analyzed on the day of the trial were kept in refrigerated storage until analysis was performed.

2.3.10 Calibration

All instrumentation used for data acquisition, repair and maintenance was calibrated prior to use. Also, instrumentation used for data acquisition, not certified by DPG calibration facility, was verified as to its functional capability with current certified instrumentation.

2.4 RESULTS

2.4.1 Summary of Test Day Data

Included with the tabular data of the trials in Appendix B, specifically, in Section 1, are summaries of pertinent test data, including the following:

Trial number, date and time
Record of the luminance of black absorber, diffuse white reflector,
OD target, background and haze
Detailed meteorological data
Solar azimuth and altitude
Solar radiation

Prevailing visibility
Brightness of the sky, horizontally and at 5 degree increments to 45 degrees
Percent cloud cover
Cloud dimensions (see below)
Documentary photographs

2.4.2 Meteorological Data

All trials were conducted within wind direction limitations of the test plan, Pasquill C stability category, and with visibility exceeding 10 miles. In some trials the mean transport wind speed exceeded the desired wind speed. This did not adversely affect the data in any way. Experience has shown that the wind limitations were unduly restrictive. Summaries of meteorological conditions prevailing during the trials are found in Appendix B.

Note: The selection of the "Pasquill" stability category is based on an objective method proposed by Turner (reference 8) in 1961. This method defines the degree of insolation (net radiation index) in terms of solar altitude, cloud cover, and cloud height. The stability category is then derived as a function of the net radiation index and the wind speed averaged at the 10-meter level.

2.4.3 Targets

Black, white and OD-colored targets were 4 feet square and had a smooth, virtually nonreflective surface. The background along all three optical paths was formed by Granite Peak, at a distance of approximately 10 km to the base of the mountain and 11.5 km to the peak. The surface of this prominent terrain feature is dark grey and extremely rugged with some vegetation on various locations at lower elevations. Aside from this feature, the terrain along all optical paths is substantially flat and devoid of significant vegetation except for very sparse clumps of brush not exceeding 1.5 feet in height.

2.4.4 Cloud Dimensions

Cloud dimensions are provided for intervals of 10 seconds. In all cases, the wind "took over," i.e., governed the dimensions of the clouds, before 10 seconds had elapsed. This conclusion was confirmed by recent reexamination of films.

2. 4. 5 Documentary Photography

Documentary photographs inclosed are for characteristic conditions, i.e., for the instant of munition functioning and for the approximate time the cloud attained its maximal dimensions.

2.4.6 Chemical Impinger Data

Analyses of chemical impingers for total phosphorus are conveniently transformed into "dosages," taking yield factors into consideration. For the present, the term "dosage" has been retained for tests of smokes and other obscurants because it is well established and unequivocally understood. Dosages represent concentrations at given locations (generally expressed in mg/m³ or g/m³) integrated through time. In these trials, "time" is the entire period of cloud passage. Dosages are not only readily determined, but also extremely useful for calculations of extinction coefficients of unconfined clouds and for CL values (references 4 and 5). The validity of dosage values hinges on a number of factors: Accurate information on sampler collecting efficiency, proper interpretation of analytical data, and application of correct yield factors. Samplers have been carefully calibrated (reference 5).

2.4.7 Dosages

Dosage data are shown in Appendix B (B-1 and B-II). They demonstrate that test control was excellent in all cases, the cloud having been contained within the sampling array and, thus, being suitable for analysis. Moreover, the crosswind dimensions of the cloud can be determined from these data and wind direction, as well as permit estimates of the distance of the clouds (at some specified dosage cut-off value) from the targets, should this information be desired.

It is important to recognize that the dosages presented in this report are based on the total phosphorus recovered in CIs and conventionally accepted yield factors (see discussion in reference 5). Because of the ambiguity of these yield factors, emphasized in reference 5 and reference 6 a methodology study was conducted to determine whether they were valid for the trials conducted at DPG. Results demonstrate that empirical yield factors differ slightly from theoretical values, as further described in reference 7.

2.4.8 Optical Instrumentation, Aerosol Photometers and Particle Size Analyzers

Appropriate instrumentation data were collected as described in paragraph 2.3.5 and recorded as an analogue signal on magnetic tape. The analogue tapes were digitized for processing and then were reduced to values through time.

These data are shown in Appendix B (B-1 and B-II). Details of the data reduction procedures are shown in reference 4. In general, the required data were obtained, and equipment functioned as intended.

2.5 ANALYSES

2.5.1 Dosages of Smoke and Yield Factors

The procedure for calculating values of extinction coefficients from dosages and transmittance-time data has been described (reference 4). It is an expeditious approach to obtaining the values in the field and, for unconfined clouds of smokes, so far the only practical and operational method (reference 7).

2.5.2 Extinction Coefficients

The method for calculating extinction coefficients from field data was presented in reference 4 and elsewhere. Extinction coefficients can be calculated for a given wavelength from the time integral of the negative logarithm of the transmittance divided by the dosage of obscuring material integrated over the distance of the optical path, provided the time intervals for transmittance and dosage determinations correspond.

Extinction coefficients were computed directly for 1.04 and 3.4 µm, as per reference 4. For other wavelengths, ratios of extinction coefficients were first determined (reference 4), and then extinction coefficients were calculated using the value for 1.06 or 3.4 µm. Table 4 shows results from these computations.

Table 4. Extinction Coefficients (m^2/g) and Ratios at Various Wavelengths

Trial No.	Type of Smoke	$\alpha(1.06 \mu\text{m})$ (m^2/g)	$\frac{\alpha (3, 4 \mu m)}{(m^2/g)}$	$\frac{\alpha(.47 \ \mu m)}{\alpha(1.06 \ \mu m)}$	α(3.4 μm) α(9.75 μm)
			(*** , g,		3 (3 (3)
1R1	HC	. 86		3.1	. 11
2	HC	. 62	0.12		1.8
3	HC		0.11	4.1	2.3
5	WP	. 63	0.20		1.0
6	WP	. 71	0.32		0.98
7	WP	. 61	0.20		0.96
9	WP	. 65			
10	WP	. 43	0.16		0.80
14	WP	. 42	0.18	3.6	0.73
15	WP		0.19		0.72
17	WP		0.35		
18	WP	. 69	0.29		0.69
19	WP	. 60	0.21		0.92
21	WP	. 76	0.21		0.76
22	WP	. 49	0.23		0.93
23	WP	. 48			
25	HC	1.1	0.10	3.5	2.1
26	HC		0.89		3.0
27	HC	0.89	0.074	3.0	3.2
29R2	HC	1.5		3.2	
31	HC	0.91	0.14	3.4	2.4

Summary

<u>\ (µm)</u>	HC $a(m^2/g)$	$WP \propto (m^2/g)$
. 4 7	3.3	2.1
1.06	0.98	0.59
3.4	0.11	0.23
9.75	0.044	0, 27

2.5.3 Transmittance and Concentration-Length Product (CL)

The transmittance of a cloud is defined as the ratio of the energy of emergent electromagnetic radiation to the energy incident upon the cloud, ${\rm L/I_0}$ in the Beer-Lambert equation. This dimensionless value ideally expresses the attenuation of electromagnetic radiation on passage through the cloud by processes which divert the radiation from the optical path, both by scattering and absorption.

The total time of cloud passage across the optical path can be gauged from the fall and rise in transmittance values. In turn, time for cloud passage is governed by the impact pattern of munitions fill or submunitions, the burn time and rate of the smoke agent, the wind velocity and turbulence, and the distance from impact area to the optical path. Evidently, the time of cloud passage permits only the most tenuous estimates of smoke agent burn time, out mathematical models may permit calculation of such estimates with the proper input data.

For illustrative purposes, the relationship between transmittance values at different wavelengths for the same optical path is seen in Figure 6, for a trial with HC. The extinction at 9.75 μm for HC is smaller than that for 3.4 μm , hence, HC is less effective as an obscurant at 9.75 μm than at 3.4 μm . For white phosphorus (WP), the relationship is reversed (Figure 7): The extinction coefficient α (9.75 μm) is slightly larger than α (3.4 μm). Therefore, transmittance at the longer wavelength is less than that at 3.4 μm . Relevant evidence is seen in data from this test. (See Appendix B-I and B-II.)

As indicated above, extinction coefficients and transmittance as a function of time can be used to compute CL as a function of time, i.e., integrated concentrations along a line of sight. Tabular values are shown in Appendix B-I and B-II, respectively.

Some analytical procedures employed at DPG for characterizing clouds of smoke assume that the Beer-Lambert law is obeyed. This assumption is seen to be sufficiently valid when one compares CL values obtained by calculation from transmittance and extinction coefficients with CL values obtained by use of APs for the same optical path. These two independent approaches yielded virtually identical results, although only one depends upon transmissometry. Such differences as may appear to exist are attributable to the distance (10 meters) between APs and optical path of transmissometer, which results in a time shift. (For example, at 3 meters per second wind speed, normal to the optical path, there would be a difference of 3.3 seconds between measurements of the "same" part of the cloud.)

There is an important corollary to the finding that CL values derived from APs are satisfactory. If APs can be substituted for CIs in many applications for

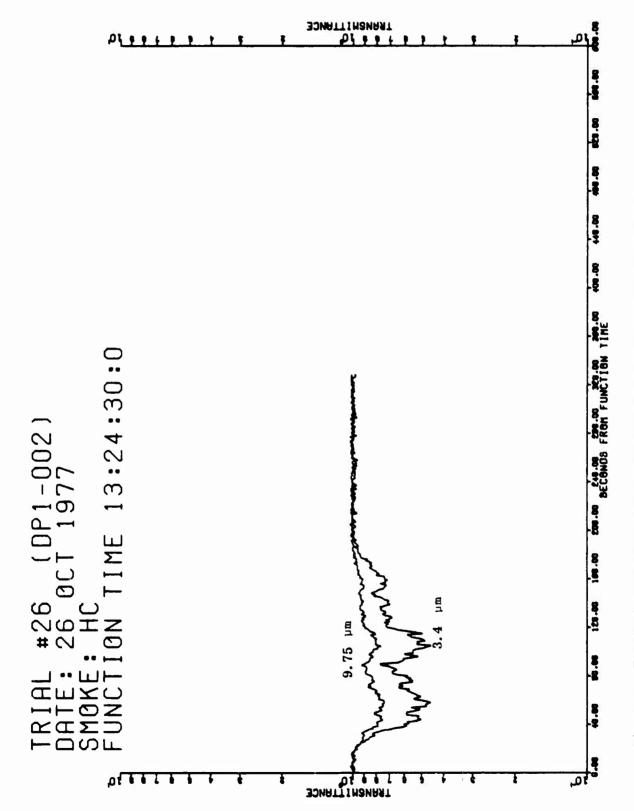


Figure 6. Transmittance Versus Time for Wavelengths 3.4 and 9.75 on Row O

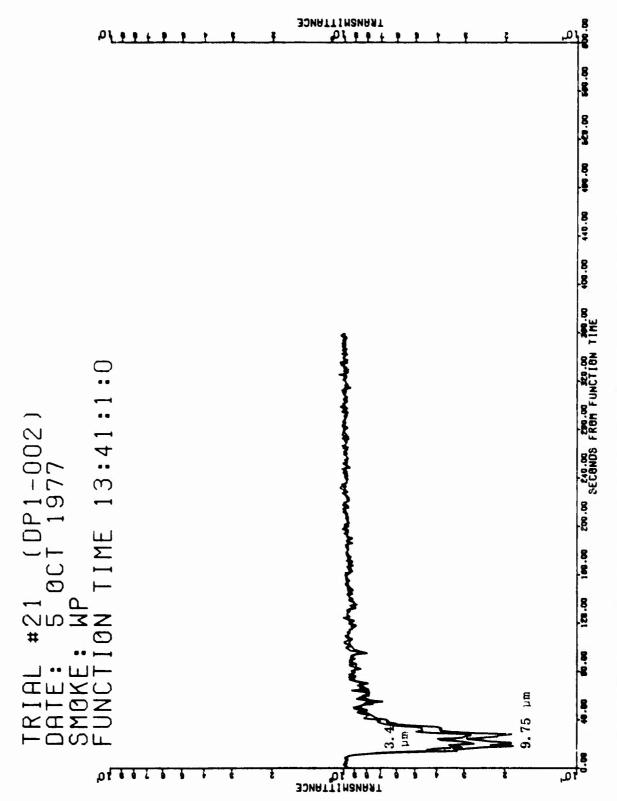


Figure 7. Transmittance Versus Time for Wavelengths 3.4 and 9.75 on Row O

determination of CL values and for calculation of extinction coefficients, the last laboratory-type operation would be eliminated because the need for CIs would be obviated, and all data acquisition and reduction could be performed automatically. This step would bring about uniformity in data reduction. Nevertheless, CIs are intrinsically more fieldworthy instruments than APs, and so, the advantage is not achieved without some cost.

2.5.4 Calculated Transmittance

Conventional smokes, for example, phosphorus and HC smokes, were originally selected because they obscure vision. It has since been discovered that their effectiveness as obscurants is significantly greater in the visible part of the electromagnetic spectrum than in the infrared. As a result, a given cloud may, at some optical path, attenuate visible light many orders of magnitude more than infrared radiation, rendering visible-light transmissometers useless for some or much of the time of cloud passage. There are consequent gaps in transmission curves for visible light, i.e., segments where readings fall into the noise level. It is possible to generate the missing segments if the ratio between extinction coefficients in the visible part of the spectrum and at some longer wavelength is known (reference 4). This relationship can be deduced from transmission curves alone. Calculated transmission curves are given for the visible (.4-.7 µm) in Appendix B-I and B-II.

For practical purposes, at present, a cloud may be considered opaque if it attenuates light by 95% to 98% (transmittance = 0.05 to 0.02).

2.5.5 Luminance of Clouds

Measurements of cloud luminance in the visible range (0.4-0.7 $\,\mu\text{m}$, photopically corrected). (See Appendix B-I and B-II.)

Review of these curves will show that the peak of cloud luminance occurs during cloud passage, exactly as expected. However, a number of the charts exhibit erratic ancillary peaks which are attributable to noise. The source of this interference is not known with certainty. It is surmised that the noise originates during collection of data for correcting luminance to the initial environmental brightness level, probably because of poor alignment of the telephotometer. This condition will be remedied in the future. For the time being, no further attempt can be made to improve data quality. It must be emphasized, however, that cloud luminance in the visible range (photopically corrected) is also extractable from other telephotometric data which should be free of this defect. Changing of software and reprocessing of tapes will be necessary for this purpose. Therefore, if improved data are required, a separate request for recovering the data should be made to DPG.

Data for cloud luminance at 1.06 $\,\mu m$, which may find use in assessing the performance of electro-optical devices operating at the wavelength of the Nd-YAG laser, appear to be satisfactory. These data are also found in Appendix B-I and B-II.

2.5.6 Particle Size Data

Comprehensive details on smoke particles are provided in Appendix B-I and B-II, giving particle size distribution based on number, the proportion of particles in various ranges as a function of time, and average number median diameter (NMD) as a function of time. In interpreting these time-related data, it should be kept in mind that, when the curves extend beyond periods of cloud passage, apparent aberrations may be seen in those segments which do not represent part of the cloud.

Additional data are also included in the Test Day Data Summaries, Appendix B. In general, no surprising features were observed.

SECTION 3. APPENDICES

APPENDIX A. TECT CRITERIA

NOT USED

No criteria were provided.

APPENDIX B. TEST DATA

PLOTS OF TEST DATA	AND TEST DAY SUMMARY	• • •		B-I
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APPENDIX B-I-1

TRIAL DP1-002-T-1R1 (HC SMOKE) 27 OCT 1977

SUMMARY	OF TEST DATA
FIGURE:	PLOT OF DOSAGE VERSUS DISTANCE ALONG ROW O B-I-1-6
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CL VALUES ALONG ROW O DETERMINED USING THE AEROSOL PHOTOMETERS
FIGURE:	TIME-CONCENTRATION PROFILES AT INDICATED SAMPLING POSITION ON ROW 0
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.443 μ m (BAND WIDTH ± 0.079 μ m) ALONG ROW M B ·I-1-13
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.443μm (BAND WIDTH ± 0.079μm) ALONG ROW 0 B-I-1-14
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 9.750μm (BAND WIDTH ± 2.121μm) ALONG ROW 0 B-I-1-15
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.383µm (BAND WIDTH ± 0.098µm) ALONG ROW Q B-I-1-16
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CALCULATED CL VALUES VERSUS TIME FOR ROW M B-I-1-17
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CALCULATED CL VALUES VERSUS TIME FOR ROW 0 B-I-1-18
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CALCULATED CL VALUES VERSUS TIME FOR ROW Q B-I-1-19
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.0632μm (BAND WIDTH ± 0.008μm) FOR ROW 0
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CLOUD LUMINANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.0632µm (BAND WIDTH ± 0.008µm) FOR ROW 0
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CALCULATED TRANSMITTANCE FOR WAVELENGTH 0.4-0.7µm FOR ROW 0
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE FOR WAVELENGTH 0.4-0.7µm (PHOTOPIC CORRECTED) FOR ROW 0

FIGURE:	PLOT OF CLOUD LUMINANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH
	0.4-0.7μm (PHOTOPIC CORRECTED) FOR ROW 0 B-I-1-24
FIGURE:	PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION ND
FIGURE:	PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION VERSUS TIME ND
FIGURE:	NUMBER MEDIAN DIAMETER VERSUS TIME ND

SUMMARY OF TEST DAY DATA

Trial: 1R1

Date: 27 Oct 77

Time: 1456:00 MDT

Wind Direction (Transport) (degrees) (4m)	183
Mean Wind Speed (Transport) (ū, m/sec)	5.9
Temperature at 2-meters, Trial Time (T, °C)	23.5
Std. Dev. in Azimuth Wind Angle ($^{\sigma}$ a, degrees) (8m)	12.4
Std. Dev. in Elevation Wind Angle ($^{\sigma}$ e, degrees) (8m)	5.4
Temperature Gradient, 0.5-8m (ΔT , ^{O}C)	-1.5
Power-Law Exponent of Vertical Profile of Mean Wind Speed (P) (2m-8m)	0.14
Pasquill Stability Category	D
Relative Humidity (percent) (2m)	17
Solar Azimuth (deg)	208.9
Solar Altitude (deg)	32.0
Air Density - $\rho(kg\ m^{-3})$	1.009
Solar Radiation (Langleys per minute)	0.663
Barometric Pressure (millibars)	862.5
Visibility (km)	97
Reflectivity, OD Target	0.09
Haze (footlamberts)	324
Brightness, Background (footlamberts)	1200
Brightness, White Target (footlamberts)	1966
Brightness, OD Target	500
Percent Opaque Cloud Cover	6

Munitions/Submunitions Used (HC, 105mm)
Number of Munitions/Submunitions Functioned
Particle Size Range (micron) * .
(0.3 - 0.4)
(0.4 - 0.6)
(0.6 - 0.8)
(0.8 - 1.0)
(1.0 - 1.5)
(1.5 - 3.0)
Log ₁₀ NMD
ULOG ₁₀ NMD
NMD
MMD
*No data available.
Initial Cloud Dimensions (Meters)

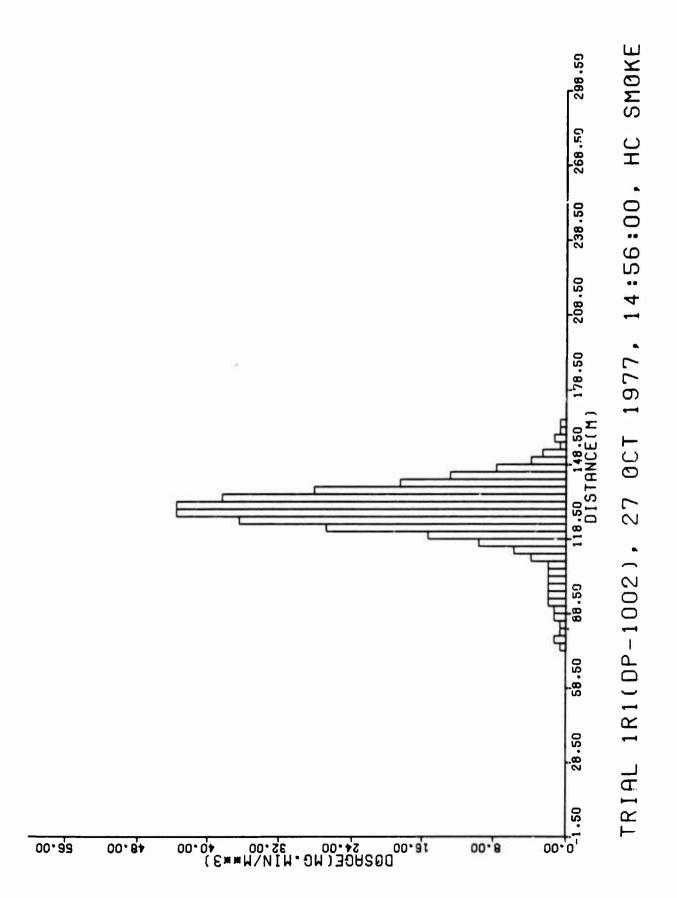
<u>Time</u>	<u>Length</u>	Width	<u>Height</u>	
1456:00* 1456:10 1456:20 1456:30 1456:40 1456:50 1457:00 1457:10 1457:20 1457:30	3 37 52 96 124 131 137 137 137	2 15 28 29 27 26 25 27 29	2 4 5 8 12 15 19 19	*Only one cartridge was ignited during this picture frame.

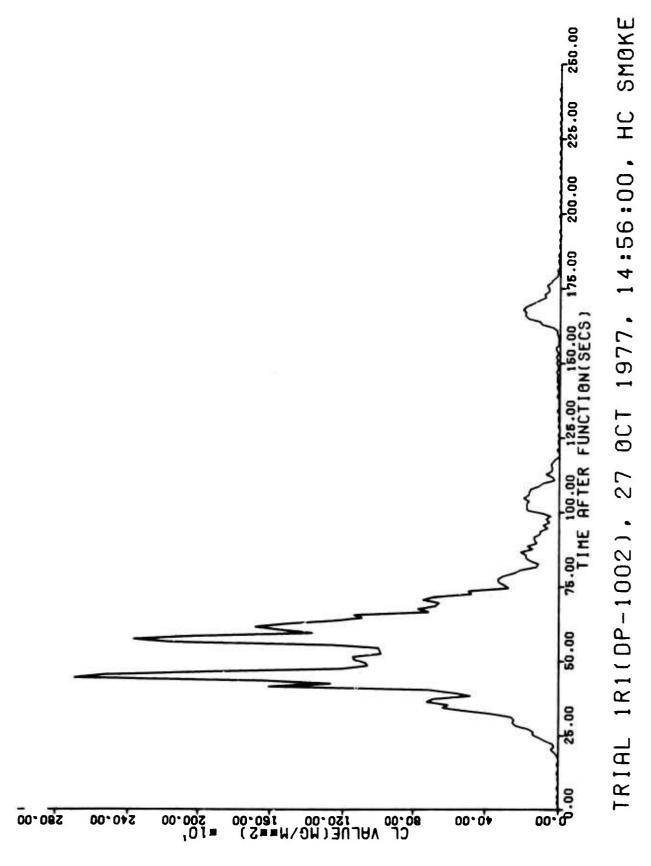
SKY BRIGHTNESS

Light Meter Readings

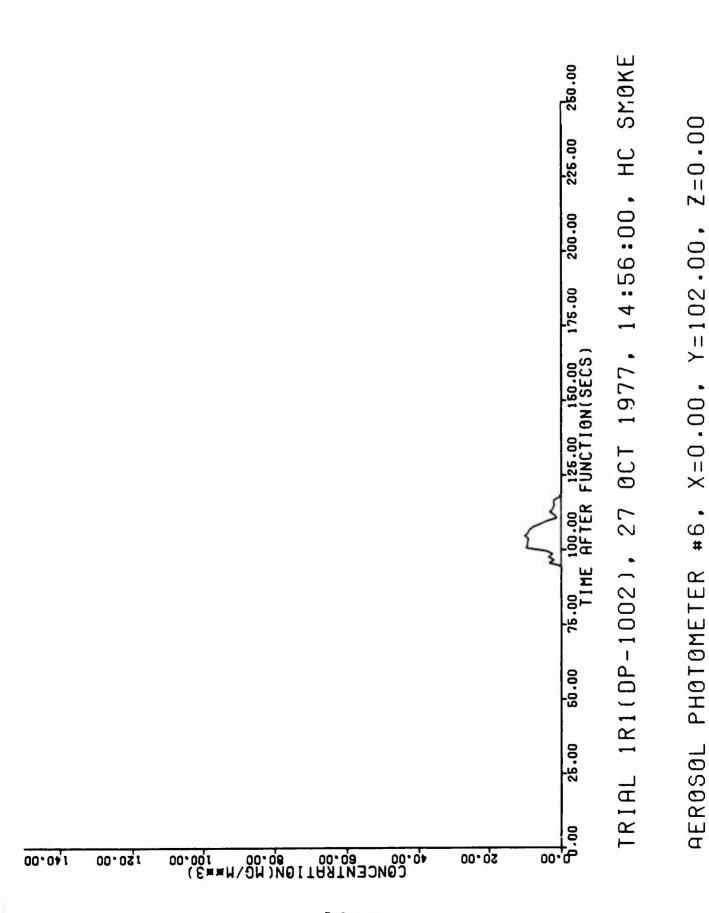
ELEVATION ANGLE	BRIGHTNESS FOOTCANDLES
0	816
5	1640
10	1640
15	1300
20	1300
25	1 300
30	1300
35	1300
40	1300
45	1300

Viewing azimuth 240° except 255° at 0 degrees elevation

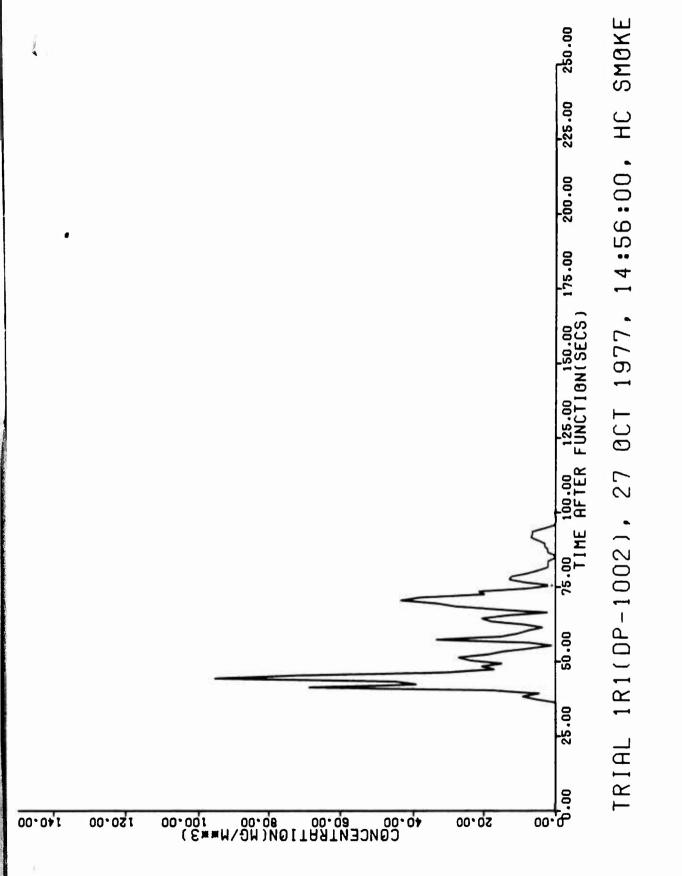




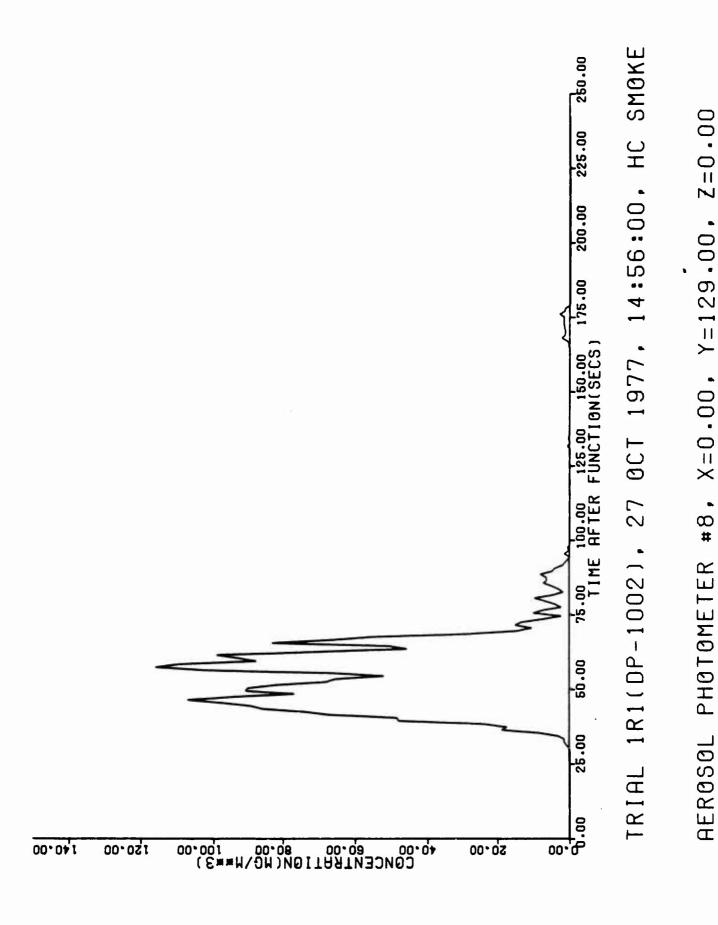
PHOTOMETERS AEROSOL VALUES COMPUTED FROM CL



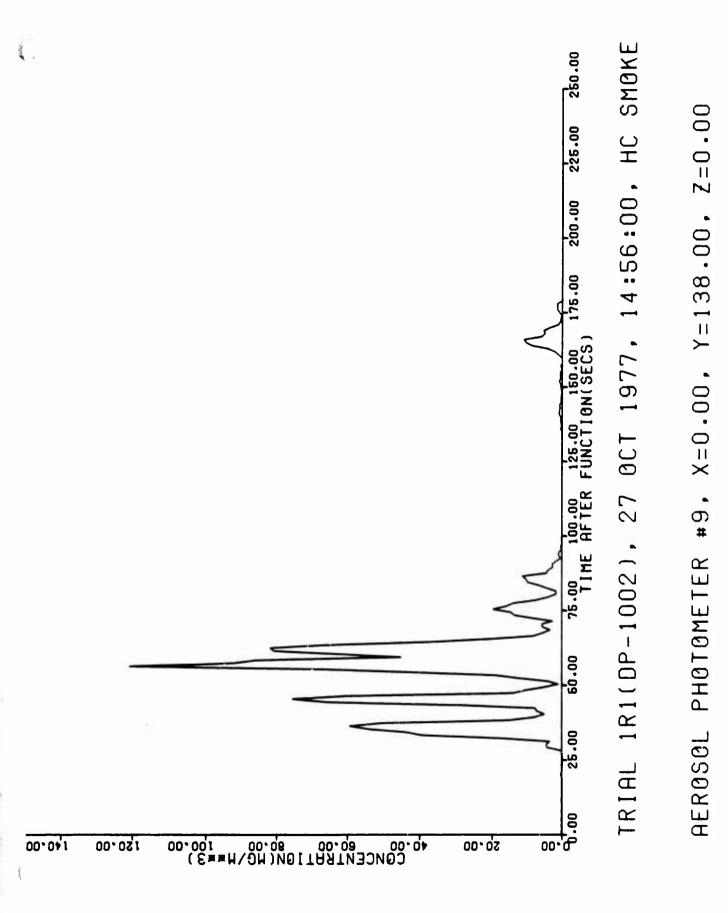
B-I-1-8



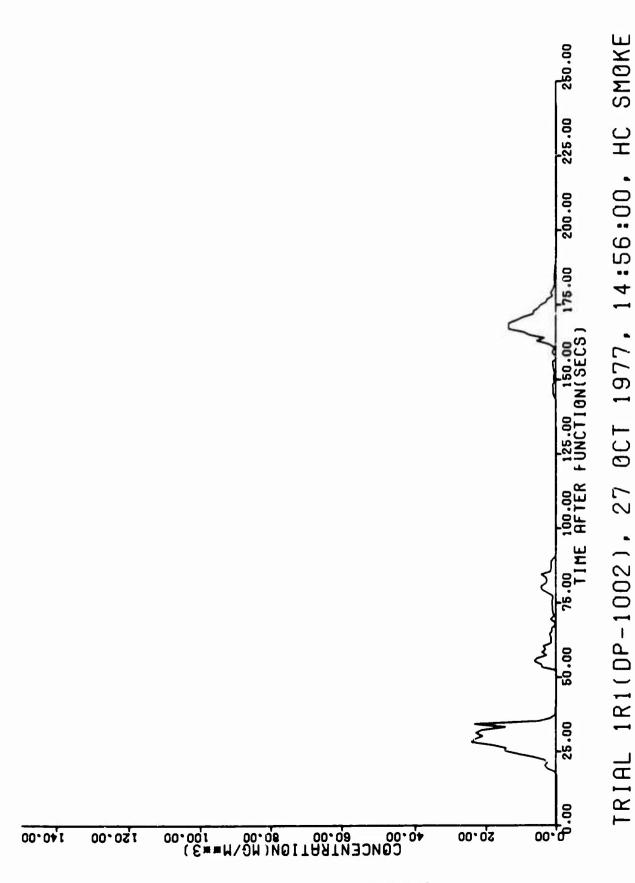
Z = 0.00X=0.00, Y=120.00, #7, PHOTOMETER **HEROSOL**



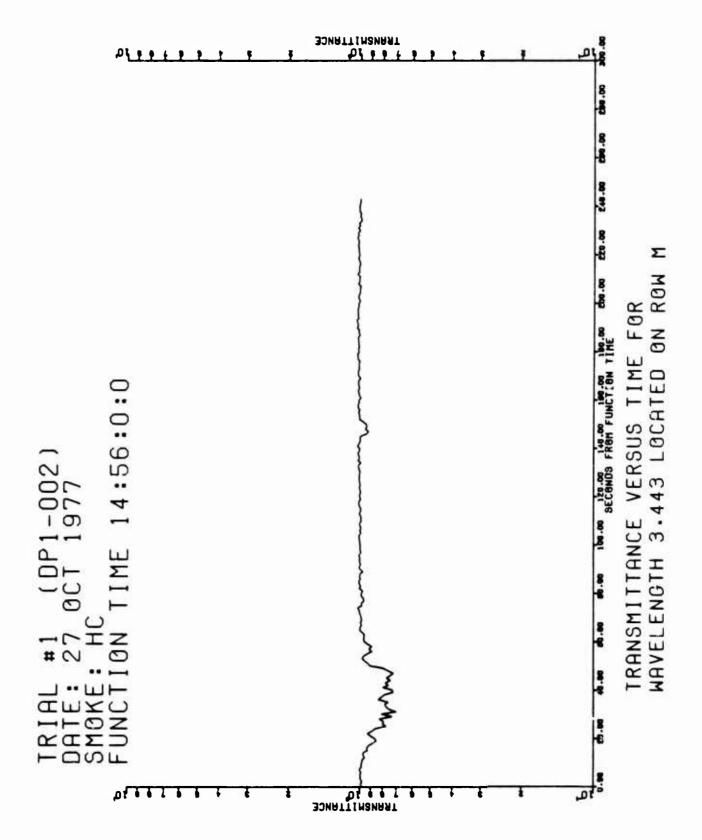
B-I-1-10

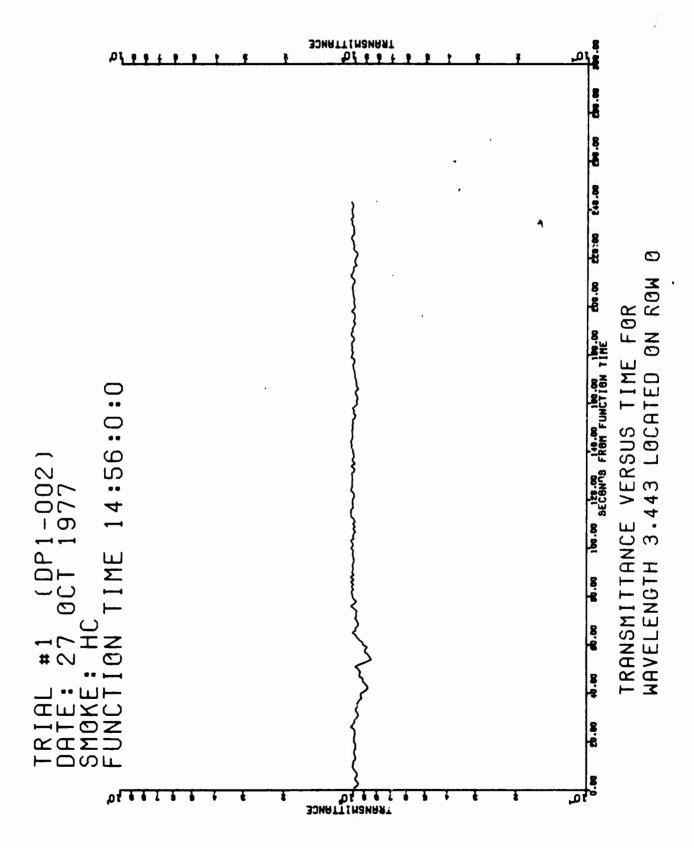


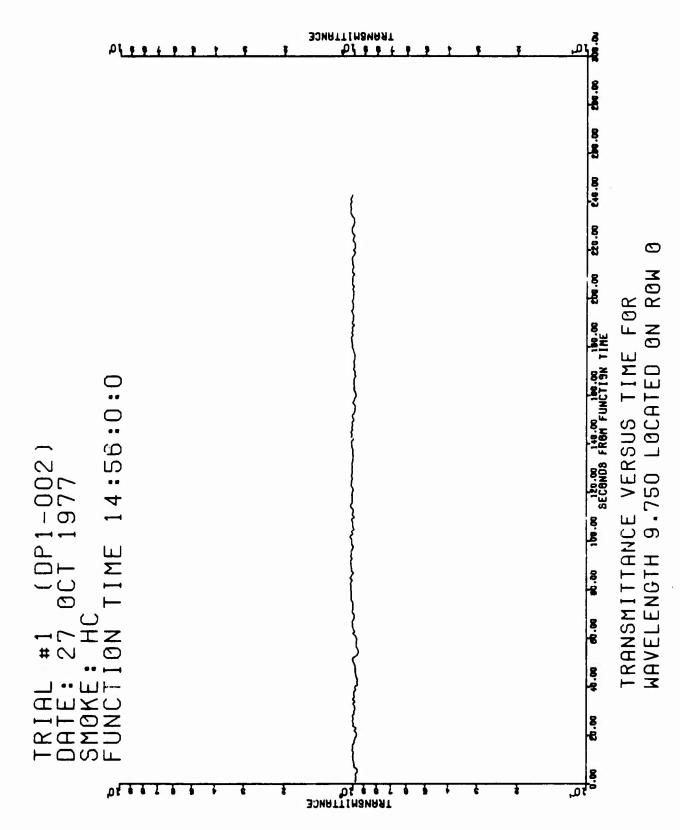
B-I-1-11

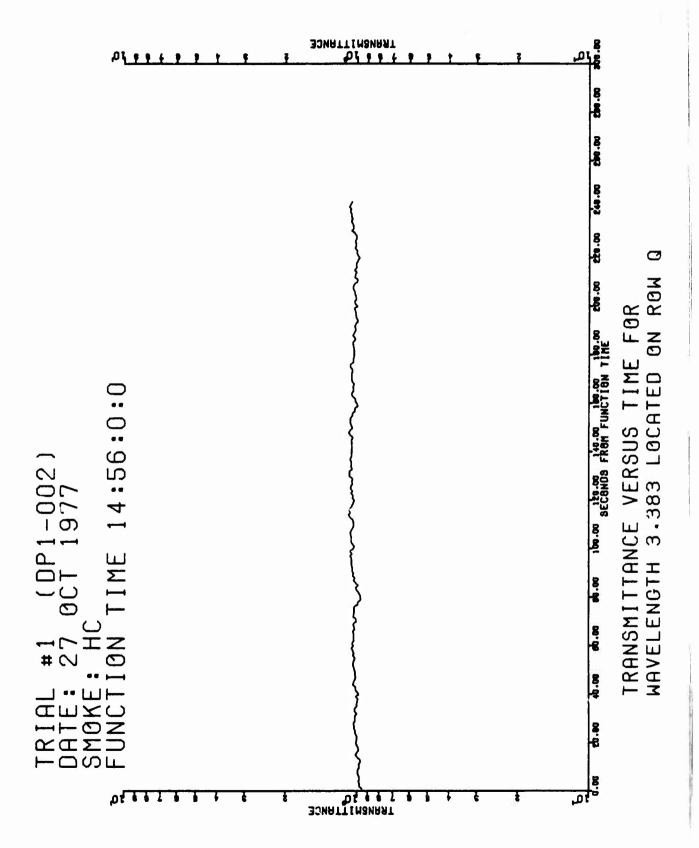


X=0.00, Y=147.00, Z=0.00 #10, PHOTOMETER PEROSOL

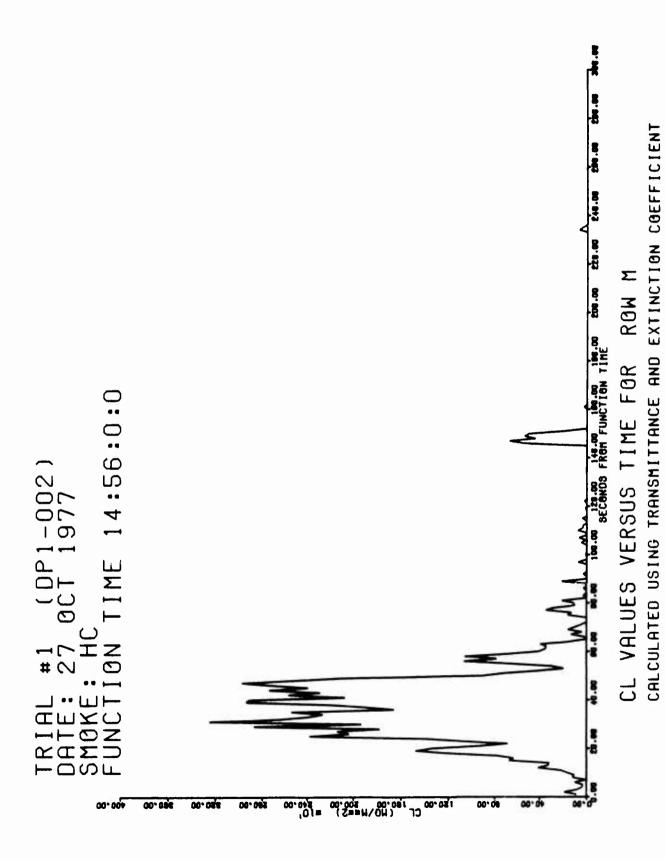


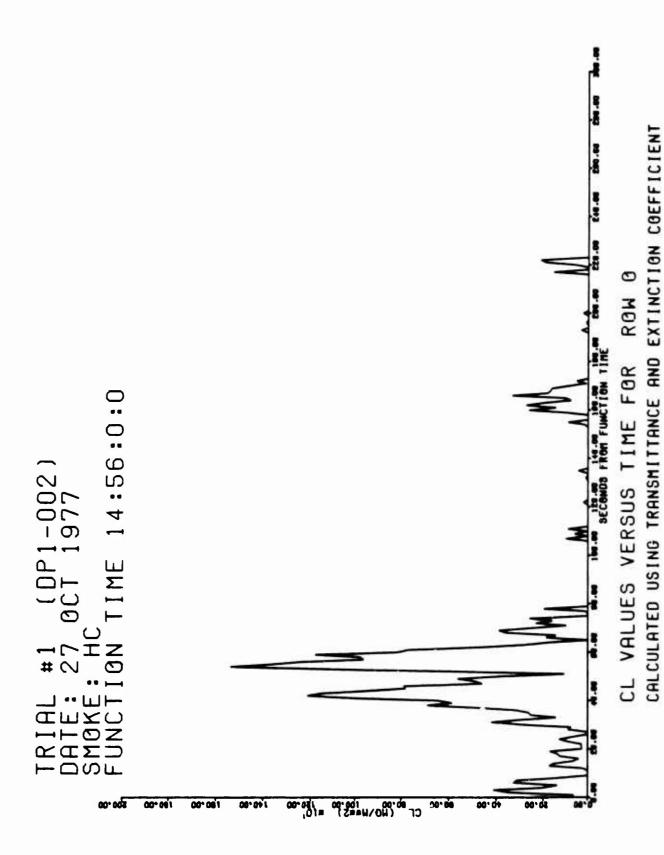




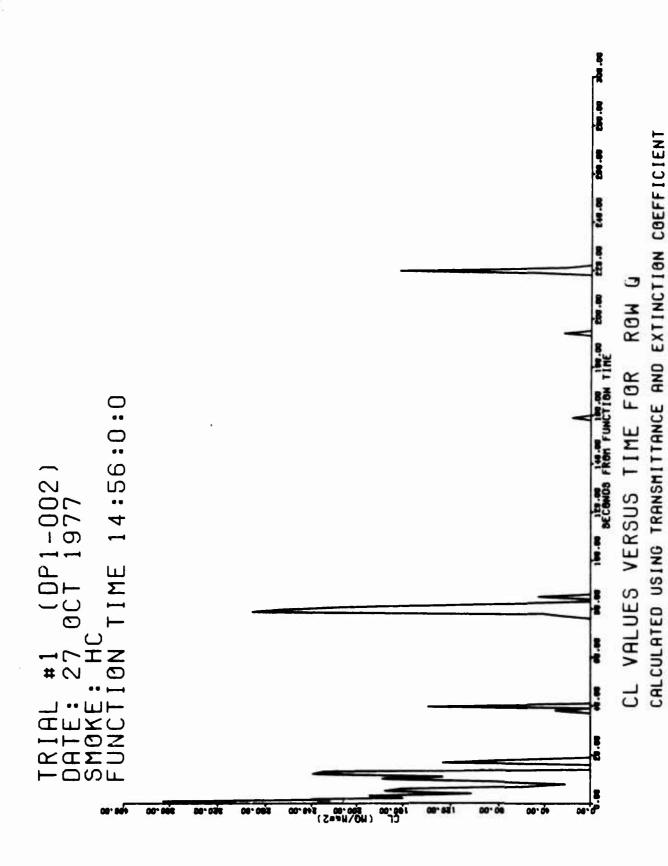


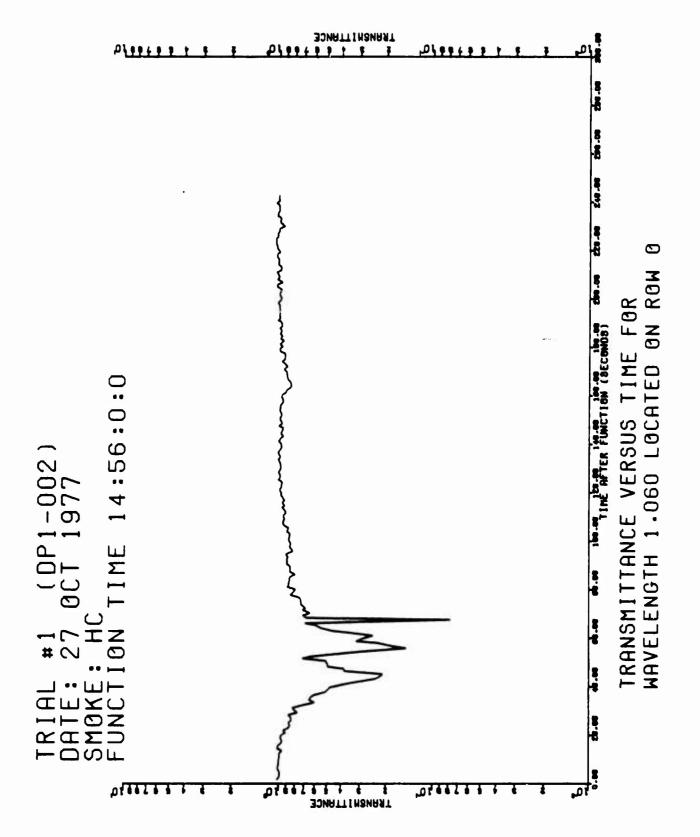
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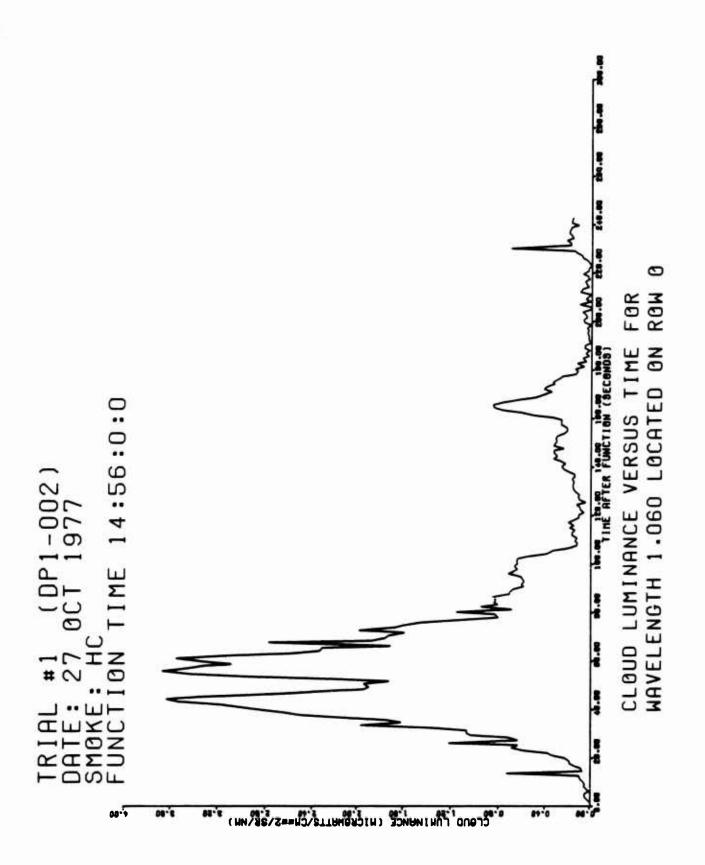


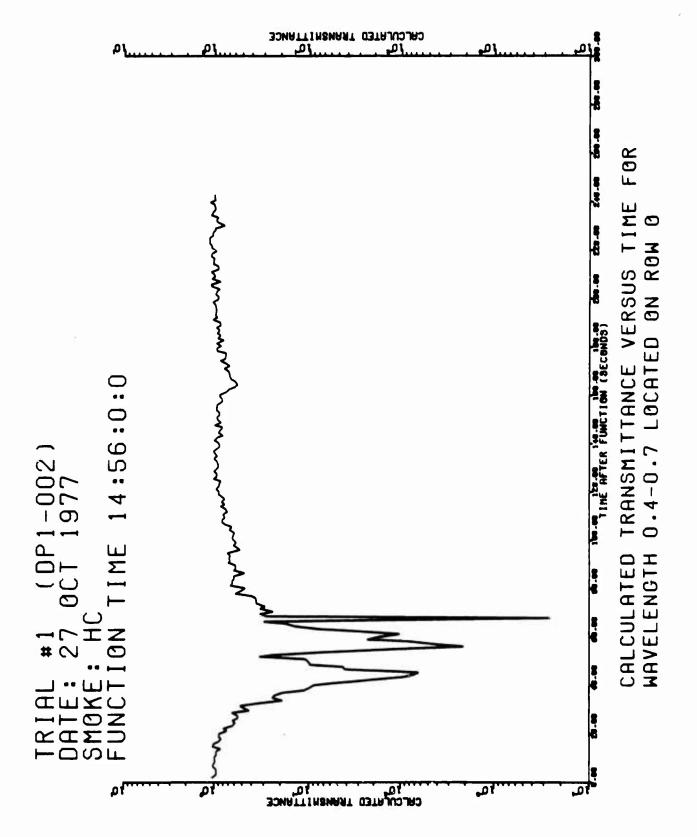


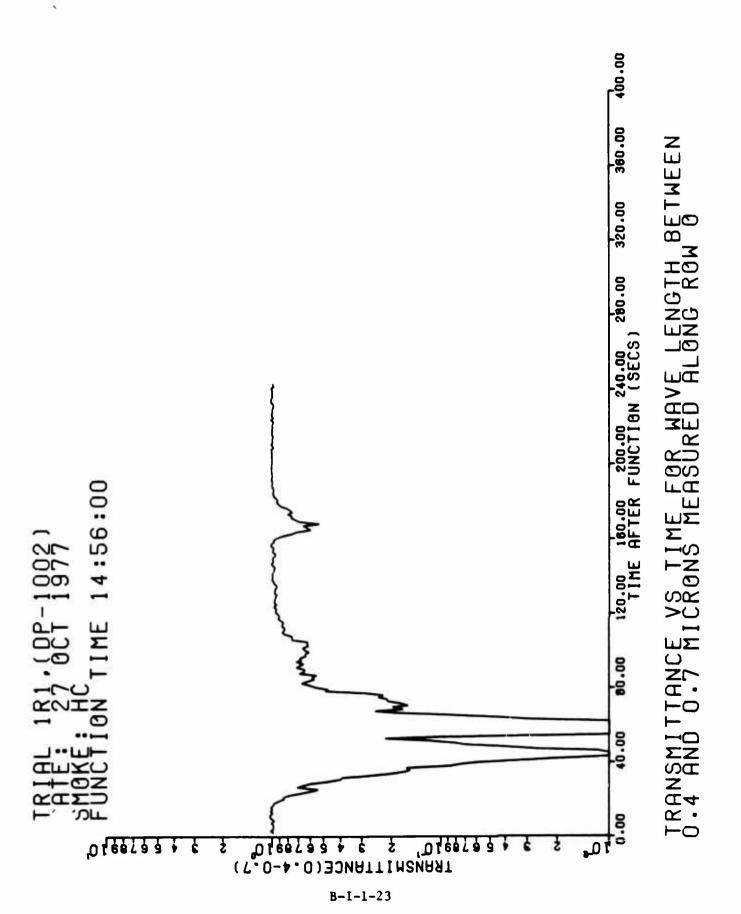
B-I-1-18

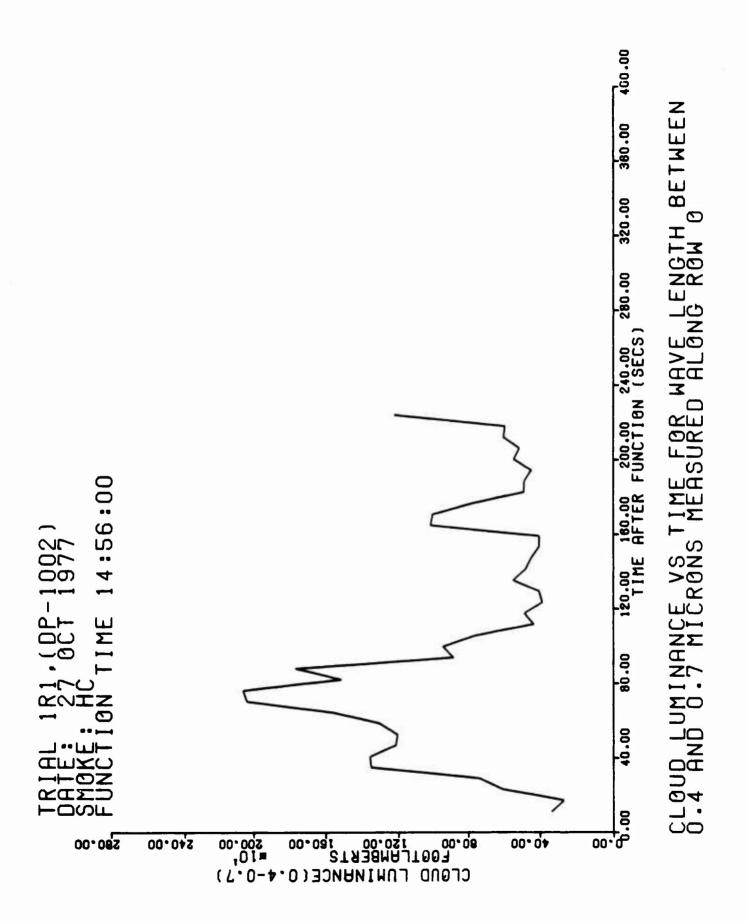












APPENDIX B-I-2

TRIAL DP1-002-T-2 (HC SMOKE) 27 OCT 1977

SUMMARY	OF TEST DATA	3-1-2-3
FIGURE:	PLOT OF DOSAGE VERSUS DISTANCE ALONG ROW 0	3-I-2-6
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CL VALUES ALONG ROW O DETERMINED USING THE AEROSOL PHOTOMETERS	3-1-2-7
FIGURE:	TIME-CONCENTRATION PROFILES AT INDICATED SAMPLING POSITION ON ROW O	B-I-2-8
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.443 μ m (BAND WIDTH \pm 0.079 μ m) ALONG ROW M	3-I-2-17
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.443 μm (BAND WIDTH \pm 0.079 μm) ALONG ROW 0	3-I-2-18
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 9.750μm (BAND WIDTH ± 2.121μm) ALONG ROW 0	3-1-2-19
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.383 μ m (BAND WIDTH \pm 0.098 μ m) ALONG ROW Q	3-I-2-20
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CALCULATED CL VALUES VERSUS TIME FOR ROW M	3-1-2-21
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CALCULATED CL VALUES VERSUS TIME FOR ROW O	3-1-2-22
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CALCULATED CL VALUES VERSUS TIME FOR ROW Q E	3-I-2-23
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.0632 μ m (BAND WIDTH \pm 0.008 μ m) FOR ROW 0	3-I-2-24
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CLOUD LUMINANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.0632 μ m (BAND WIDTH \pm 0.008 μ m) FOR ROW 0	3-1-2-25
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CALCULATED TRANSMITTANCE FOR WAVELENGTH 0.4-0.7µm FOR ROW 0	3-1-2-26
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE FOR WAVELENGTH 0.4-0.7mm (PHOTOPIC CORRECTED) FOR ROW 0	3-I-2-27

FIGURE:	PLOT OF CLOUD LUMINANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH	
	0.4-0.7μm (PHOTOPIC CORRECTED) FOR ROW 0	B-I-2-28
FIGURE:	PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION	B-I-2-29
FIGURE:	PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION VERSUS TIME	B-I-2-30
FIGURE:	NUMBER MEDIAN DIAMETER VERSUS TIME	B-I-2-31

SUMMARY OF TEST DAY DATA

Trial: 2

Date: 27 Oct 77

Time: 1224:00 MDT

Wind Direction (Transport) (degrees) (4m)	152
Mean Wind Speed (Transport) (ū, m/sec)	8.8
Temperature at 2-meters, Trial Time (T,°C)	21.9
Std. Dev. in Azimuth Wind Angle ($^{\sigma}$ a, degrees) (8m)	3.2
Std. Dev. in Elevation Wind Angle ($^{\sigma}$ e, degrees) ($8m$)	4.3
Temperature Gradient, 0.5-8m (ΔT , ^{O}C)	-1.5
Power-Law Exponent of Vertical Profile of Mean Wind Speed (P) (2m-8m)	0.13
Pasquill Stability Category)
Relative Humidity (percent) (2m)	25
Solar Azimuth (deg)	164.2
Solar Altitude (deg)	35.5
Air Density - ρ (kg m ⁻³)	1.018
Solar Radiation (Langleys per minute)	0.903
Barometric Pressure (millibars)	364.6
Visibility (km)	38
Reflectivity, OD Target	NA '
Haze (footlamberts)	551
Brightness, Background (footlamberts)	35 0
Brightness, White Target (footlamberts)	1448
Brightness, OD Target	350
Percent Opaque Cloud Cover	,

funitions/Submunitions Used (HC, 105mm)	9
Number of Munitions/Submunitions Functioned	8
Particle Size Range (micron)	
(0.3 - 0.4)	.24
(0.4 - 0.6)	.21
(0.6 - 0.8)	.17
(0.8 - 1.0)	.14
(1.0 - 1.5)	.15
(1.5 - 3.0)	.09
Log ₁₀ NMD	19350
^o Log _{lO} NMD	.26739
NMD	.64
MMD	.94

Initial Cloud Dimensions (Meters)

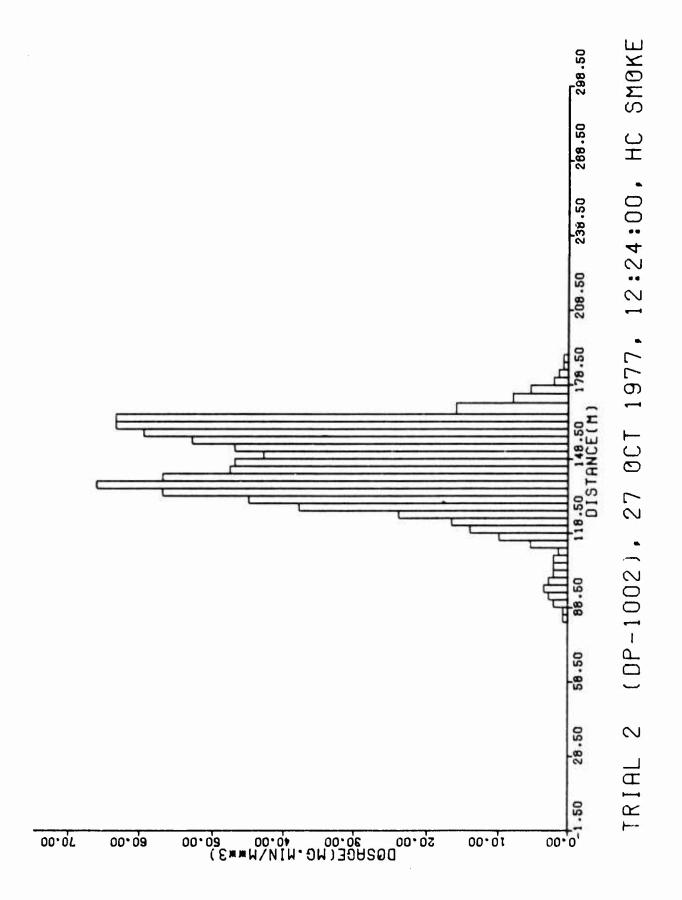
<u>Time</u>	Length	<u>Width</u>	Height
1224:00	2	49	1
1224:10	53	51	3
1224:20	99	64	7
1224:30	108	85	14
1224:40	177	86	16
1224:50	292	89	19
1225:00	385	89	40
1225:10	359	102	29
1225:20	207	137	27
1225:30	54	178	4

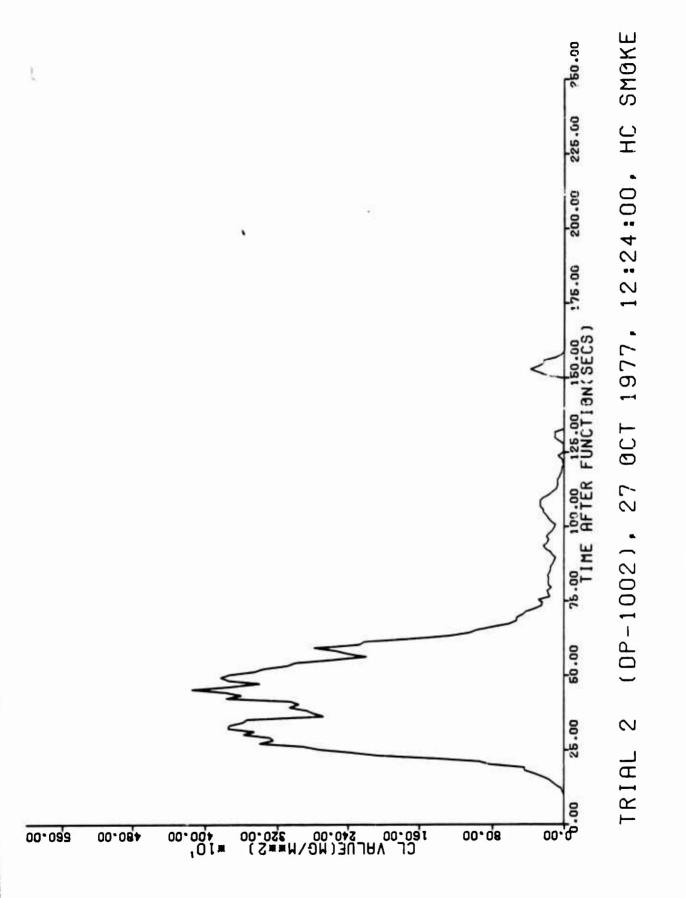
SKY BRIGHTNESS

Light Meter Readings

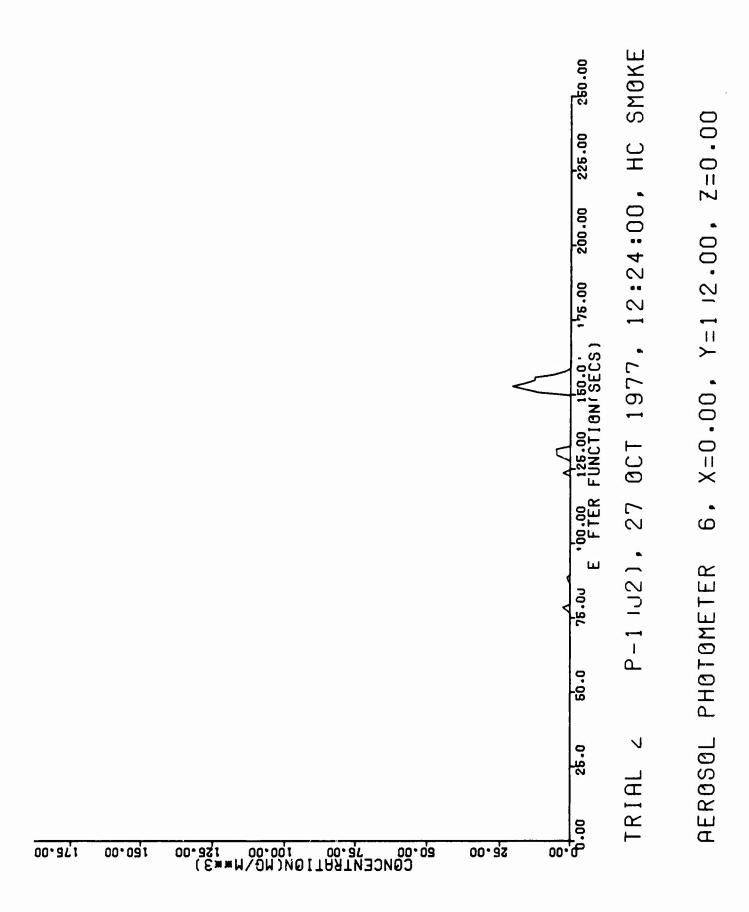
ELEVATION ANGLE	BRIGHTNESS FOOTCANDLES
0	816
5	1640
10	1640
15	1640
20	1756
25	1756
30	1640
35	1640
40	1300
45	1300

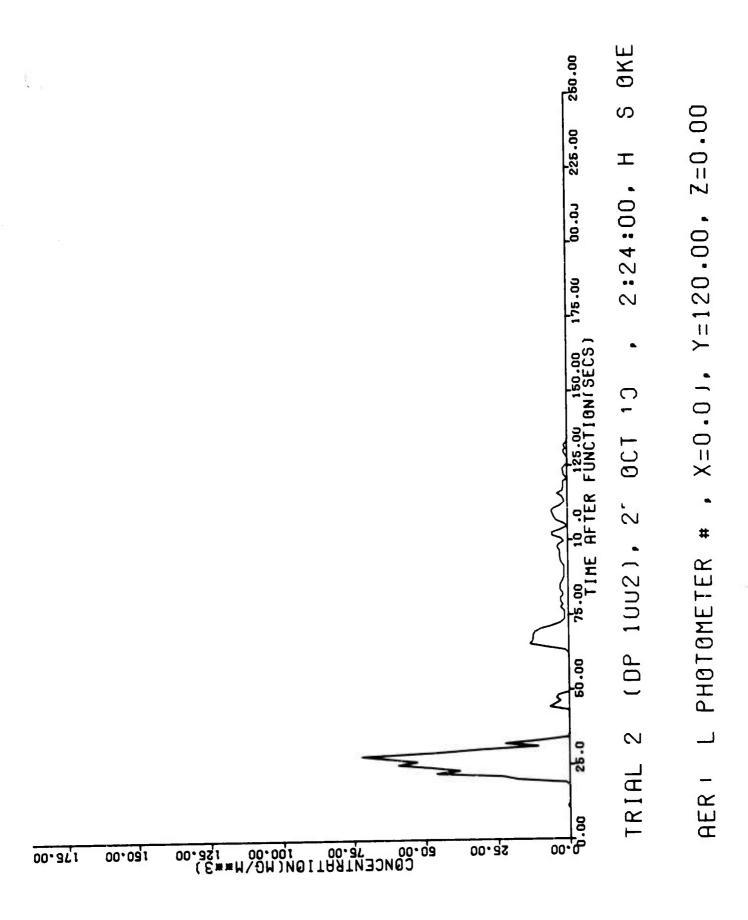
Viewing azimuth 240° except 255° at 0 degrees elevation

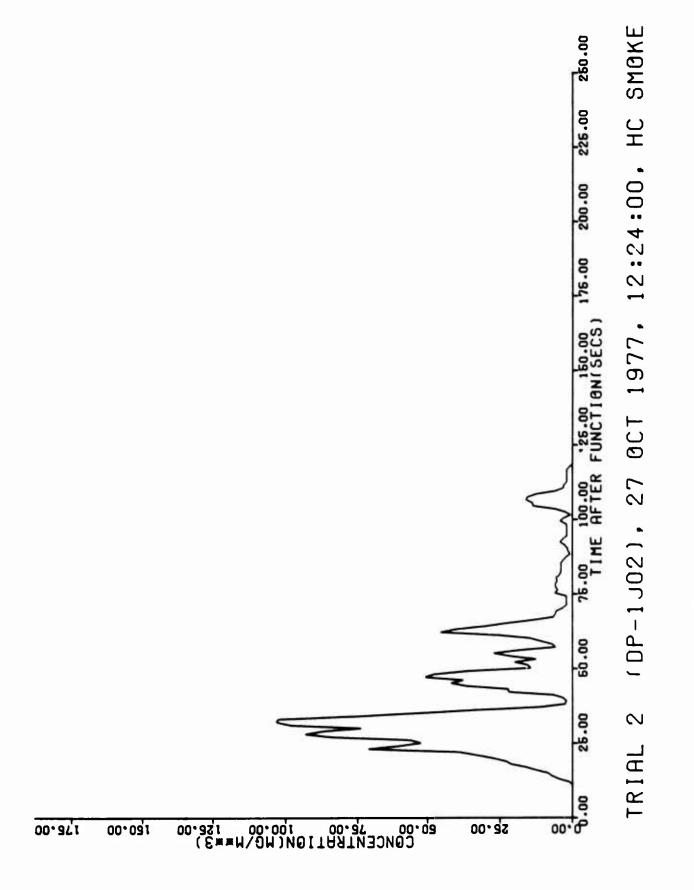




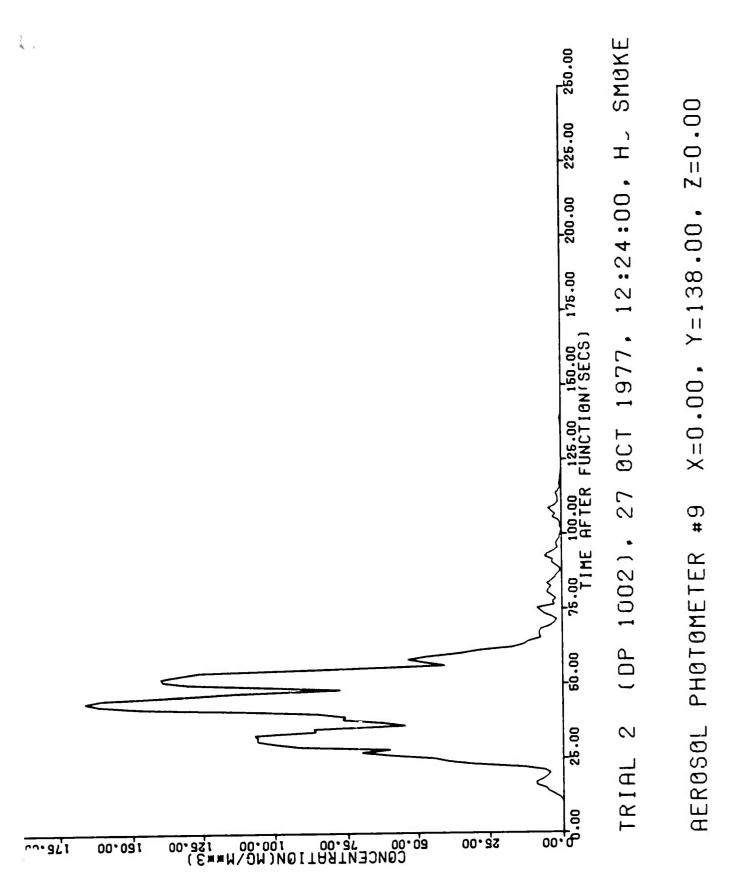
REROSOL PHOTOMETERS CL VALUES COMPUTED FROM

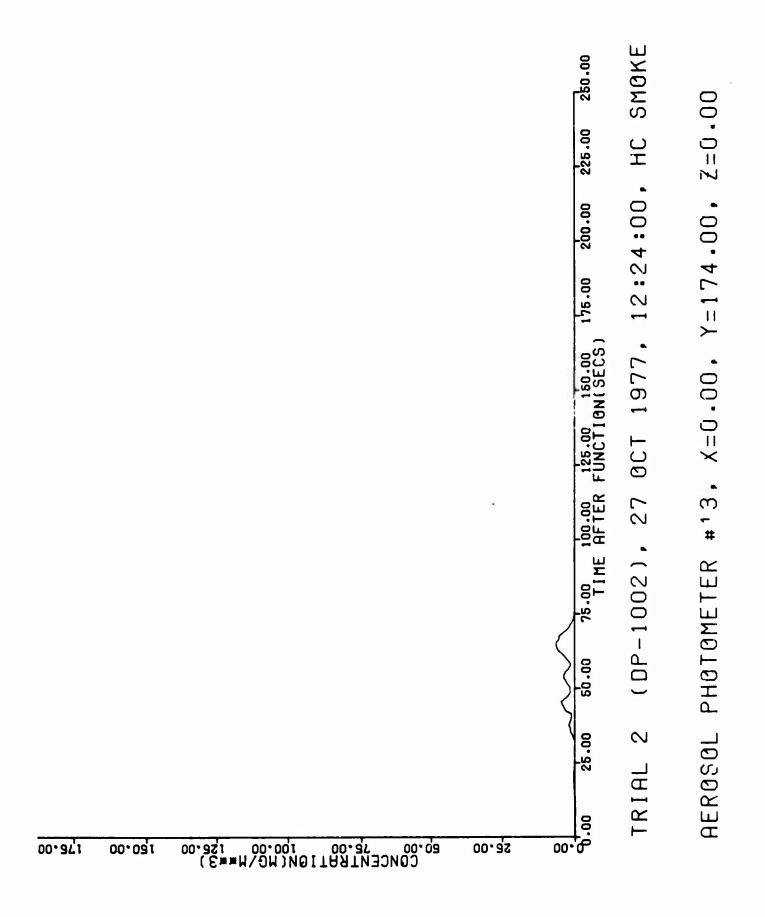


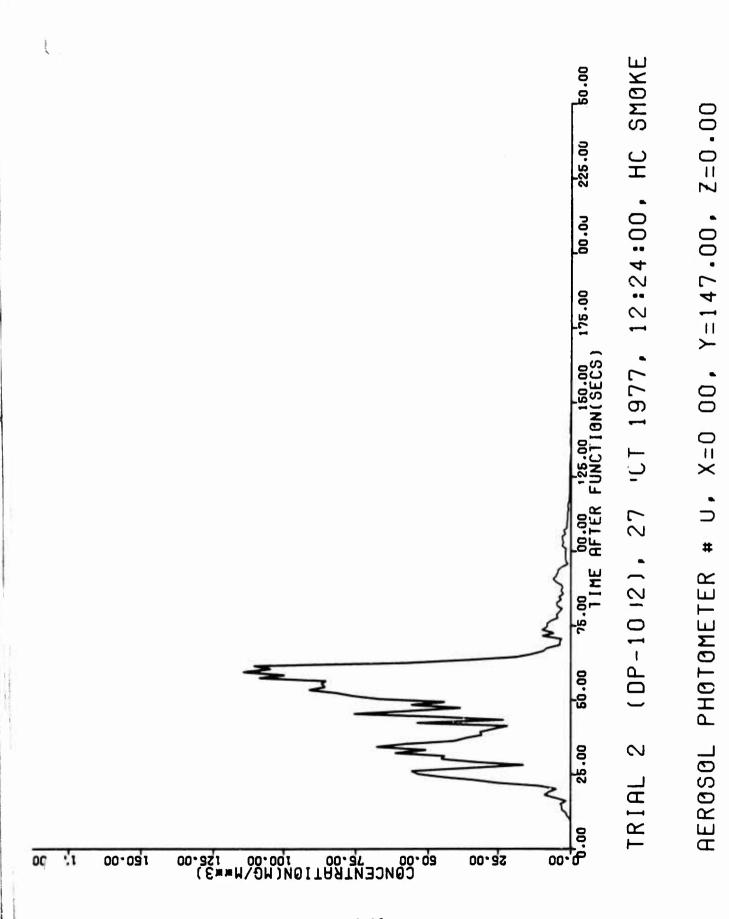


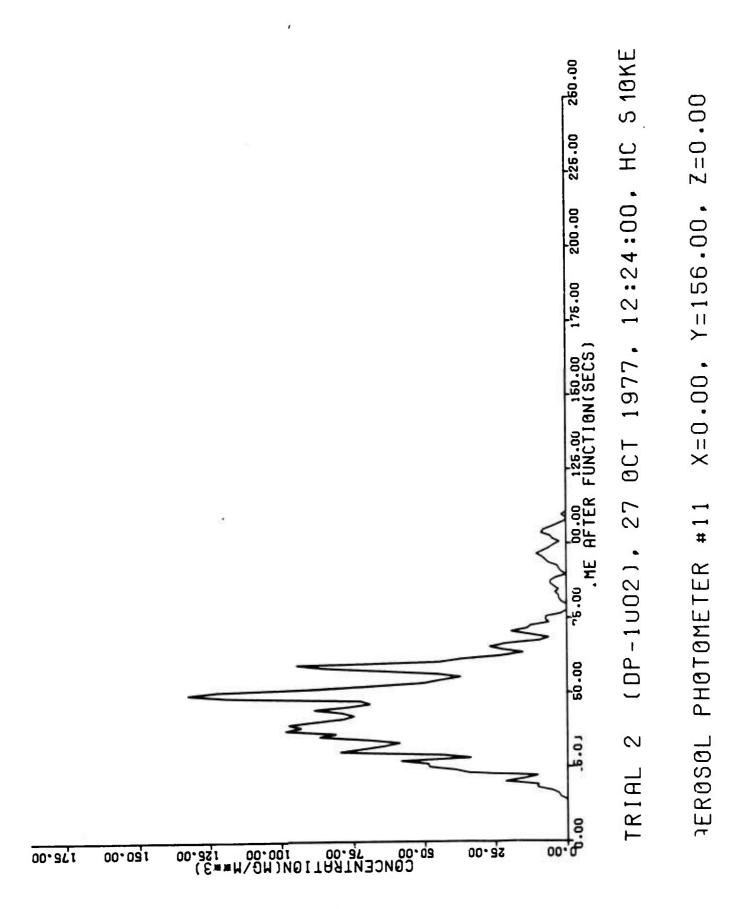


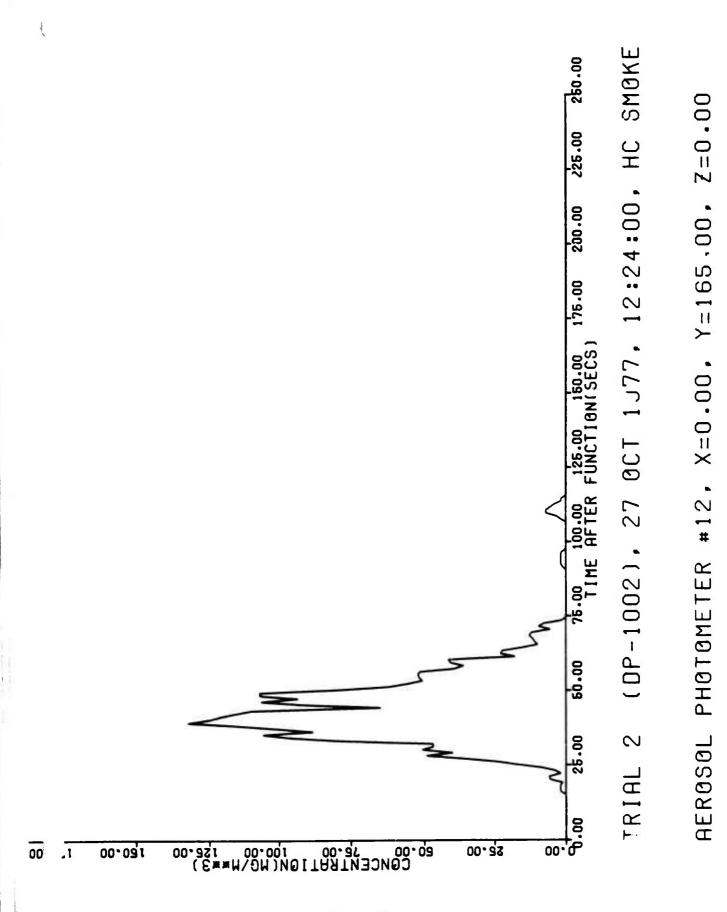
Z=0.0r X=0.00, Y=129.00, #8# PHOTOMETER **HEROSOL**

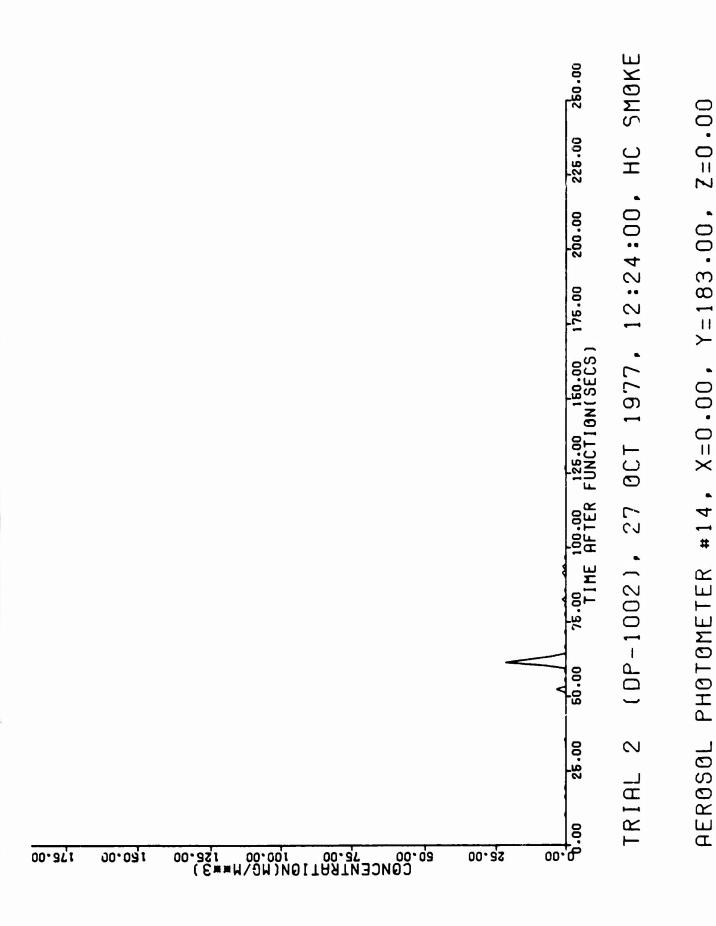




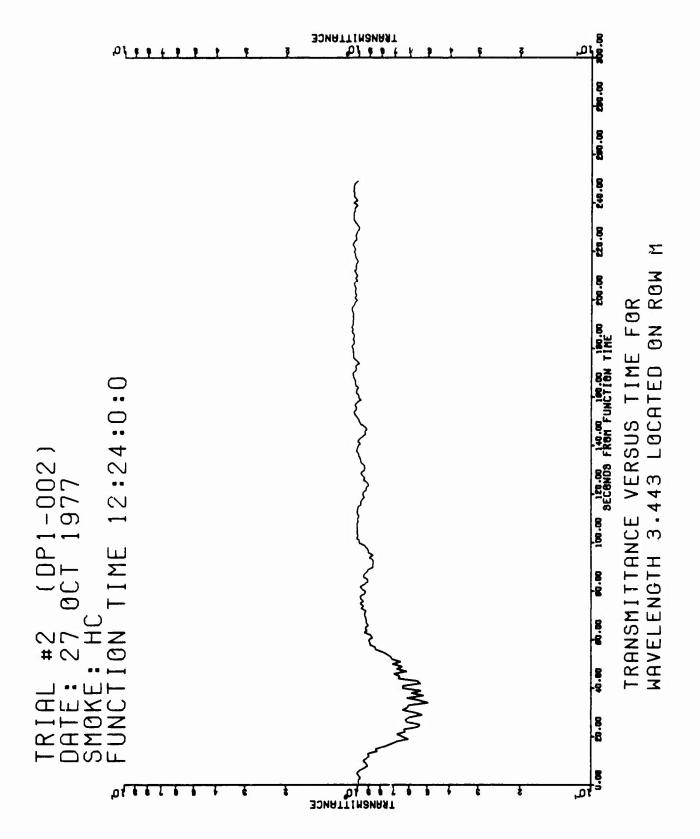


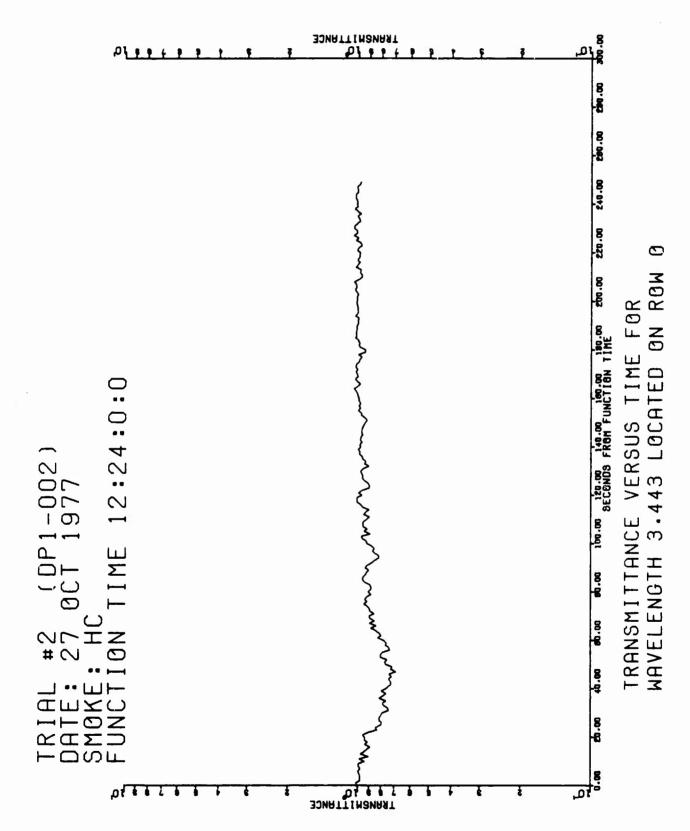




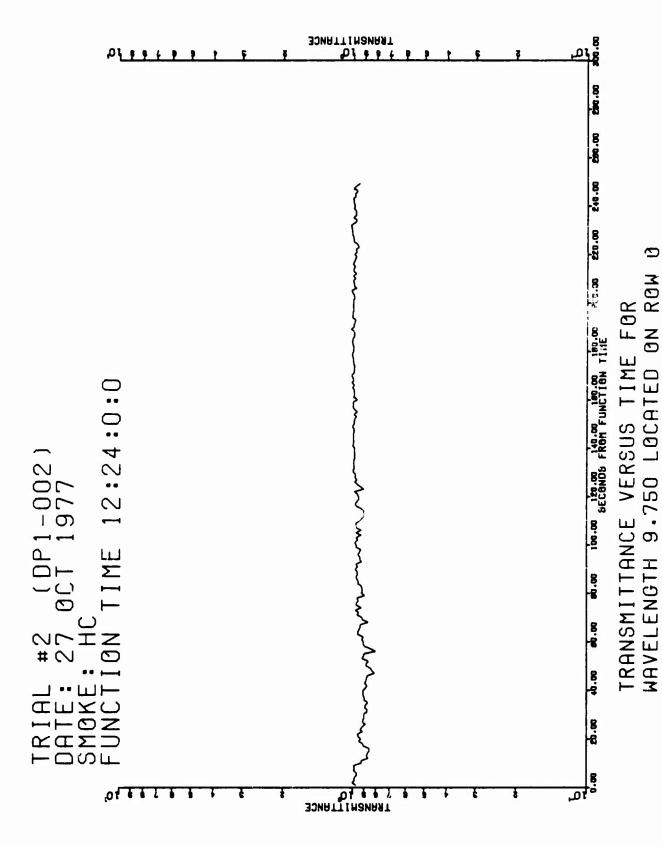


B-I-2-16

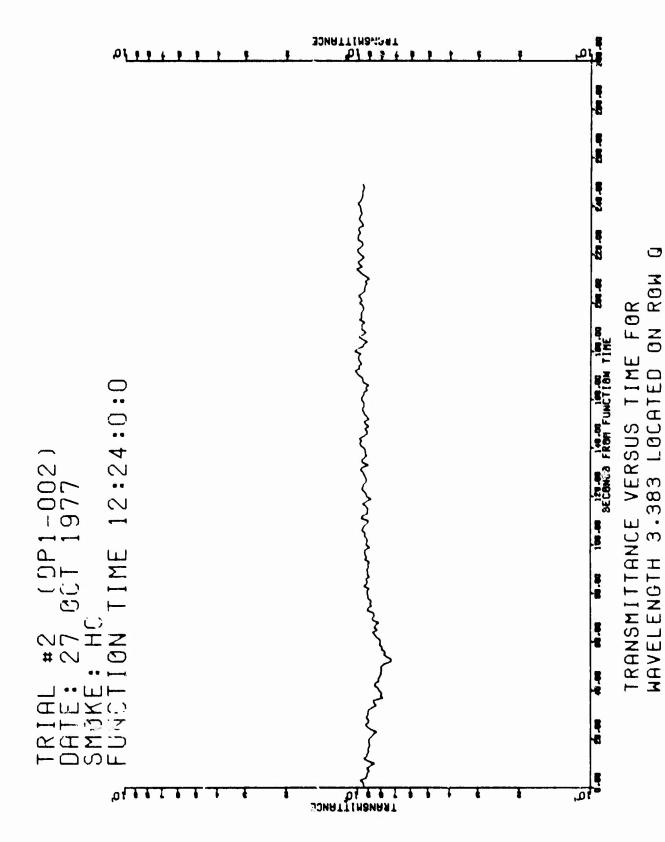




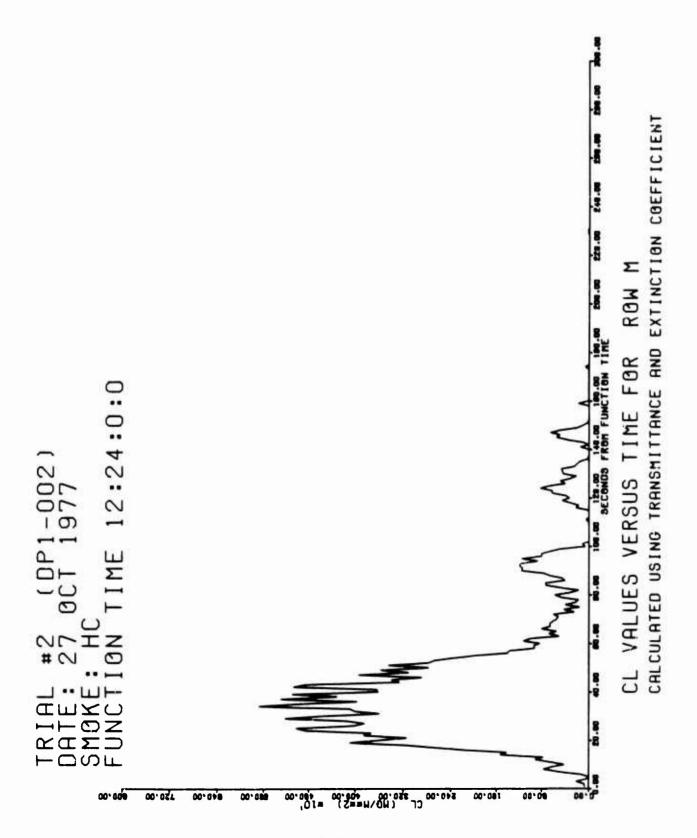
B-I-2-18

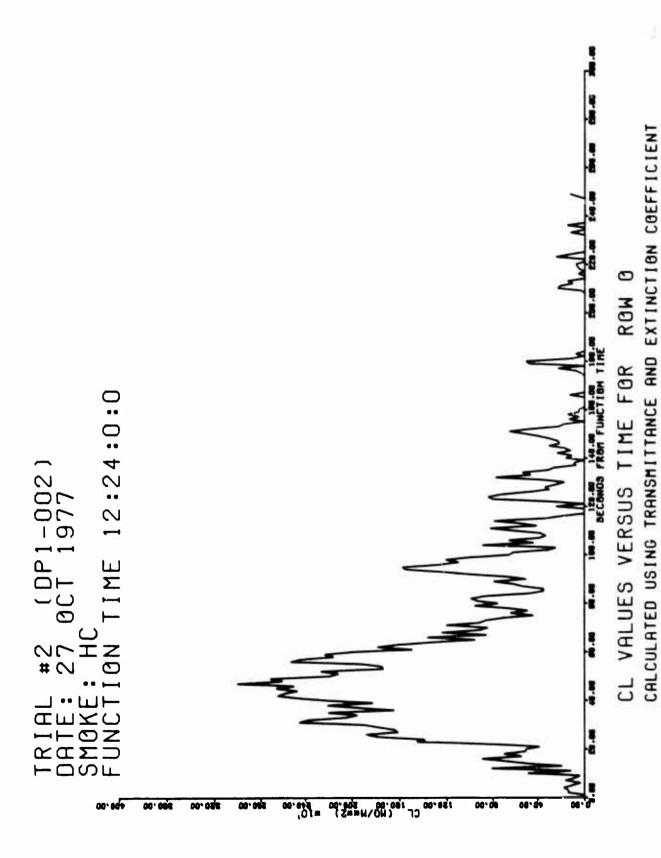


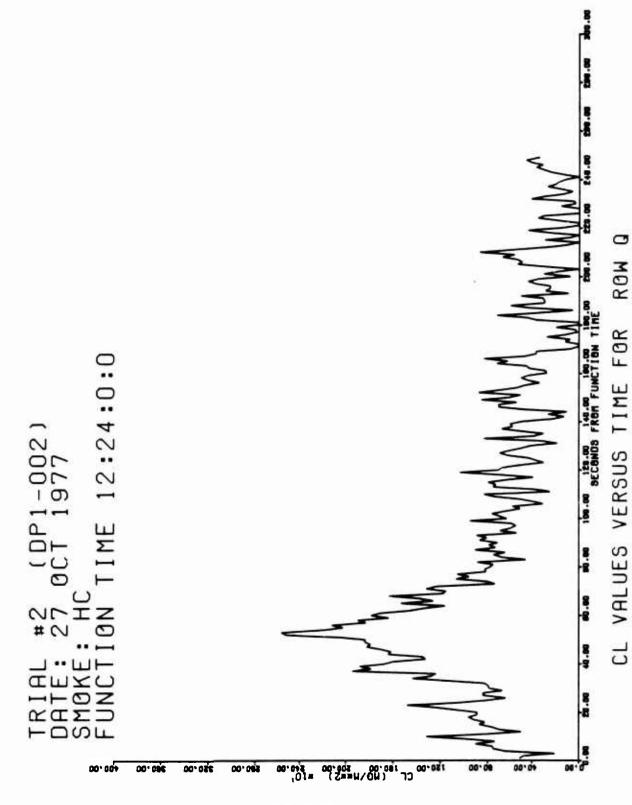
B-I-2-19



B-I-2-20

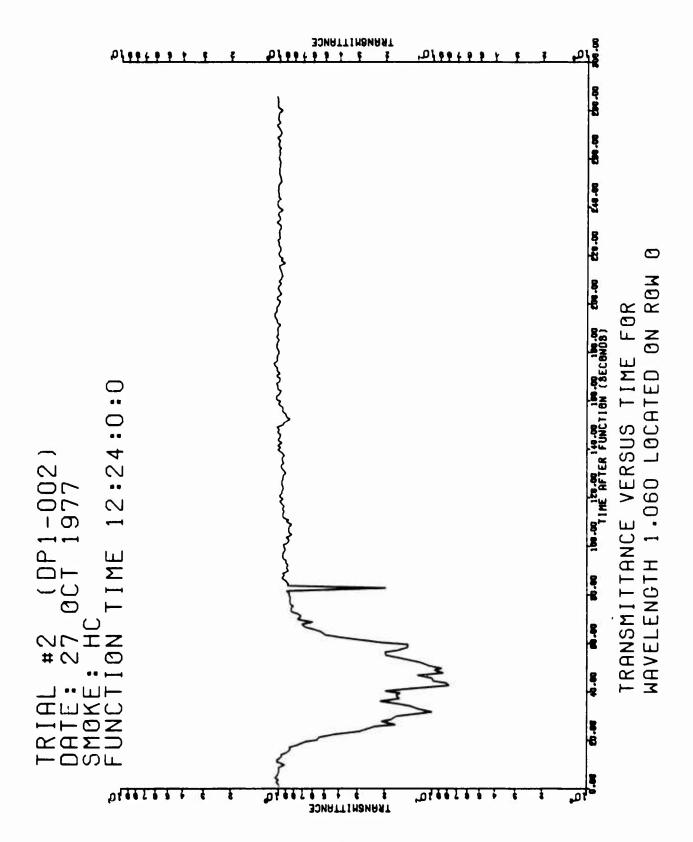




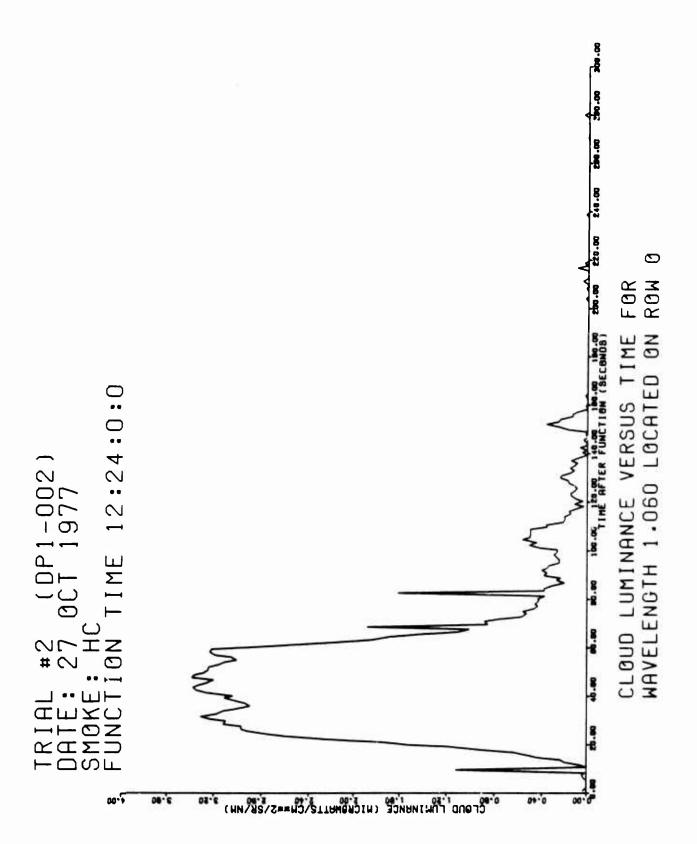


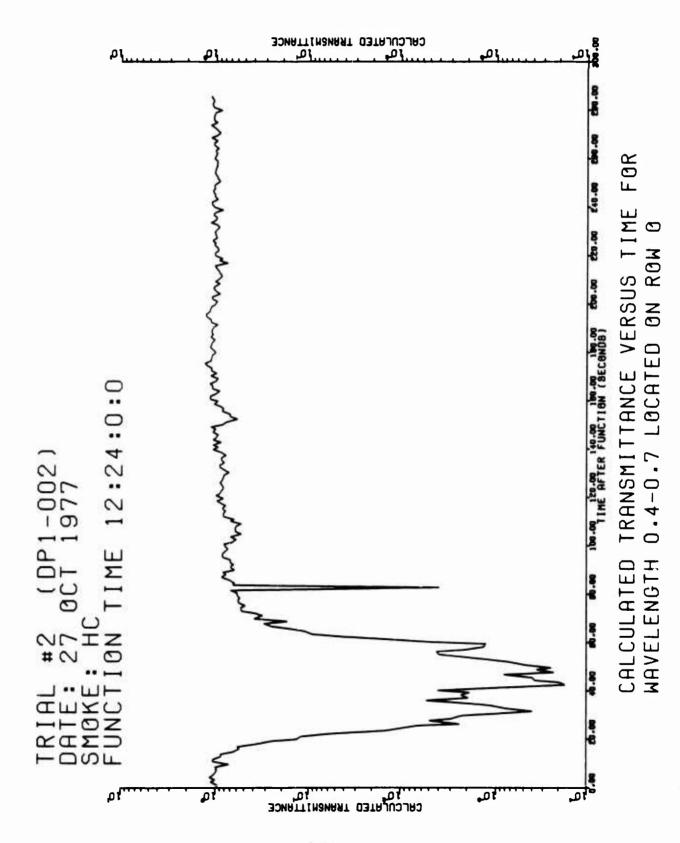
CALCULATED USING TRANSMITTANCE AND EXTINCTION COEFFICIENT

B-I-2-23

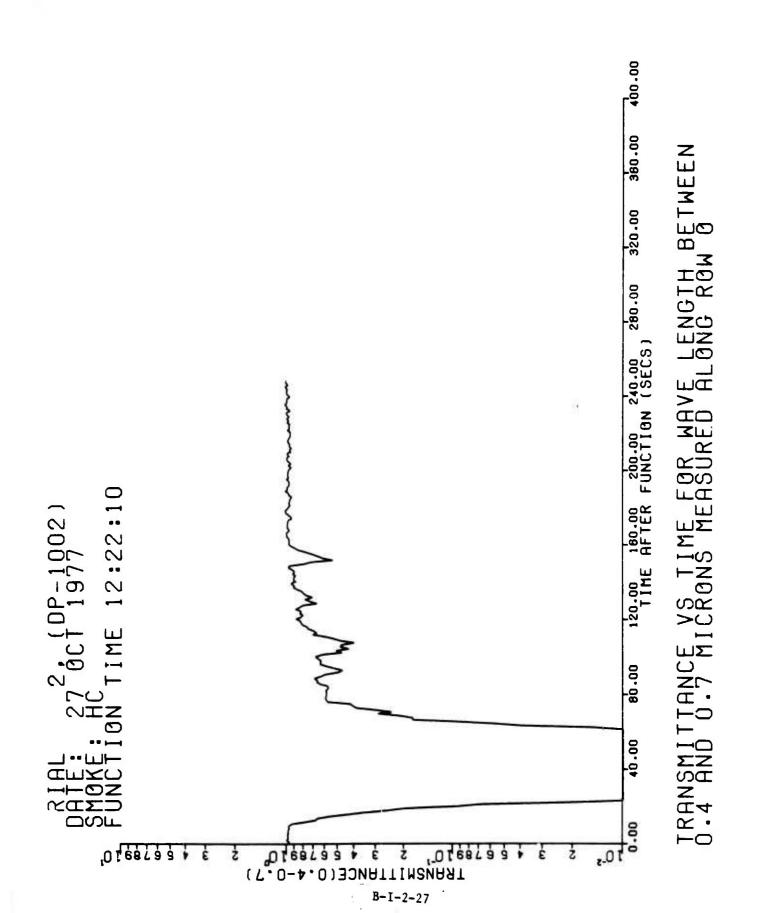


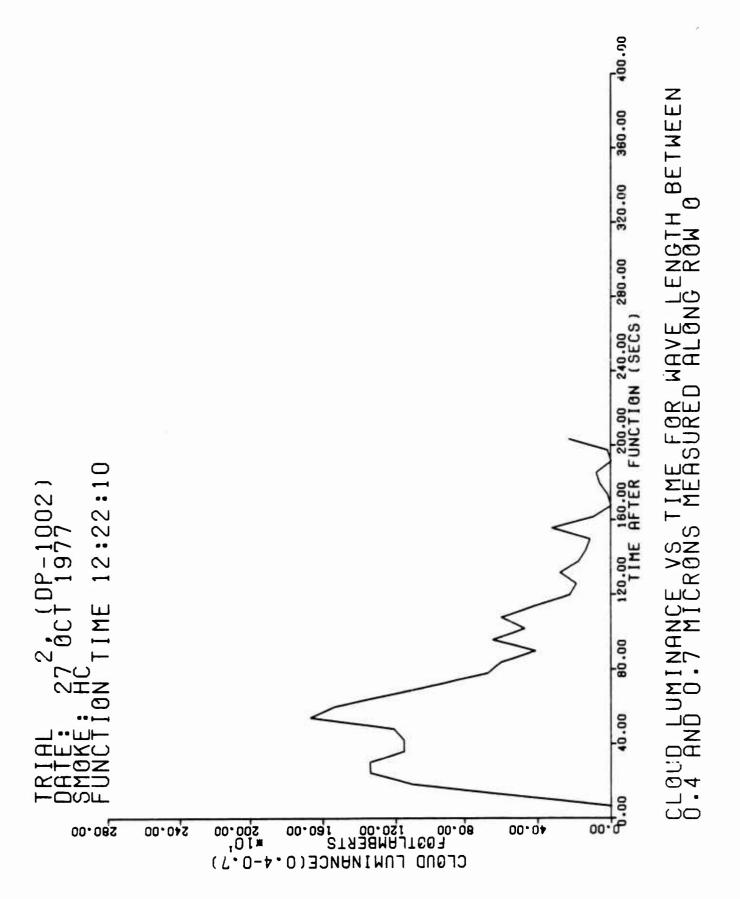
B-I-2-24

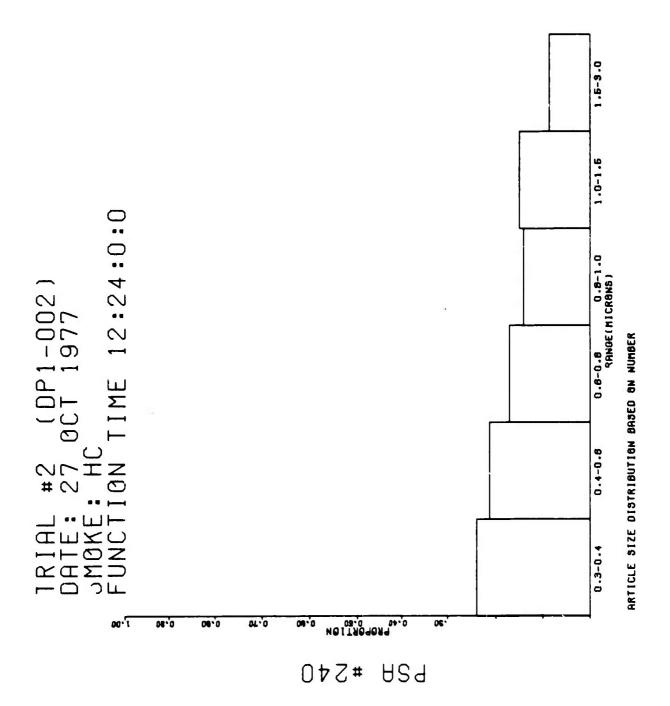


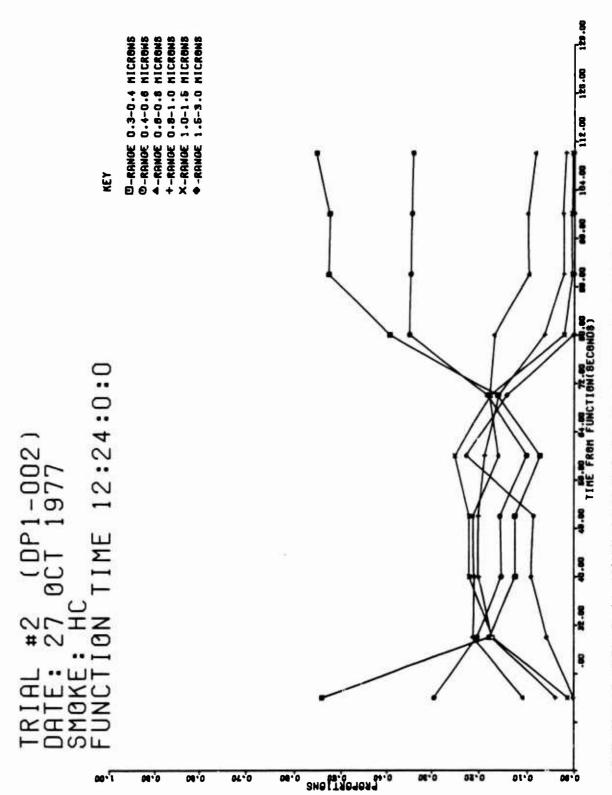


B-I-2-26

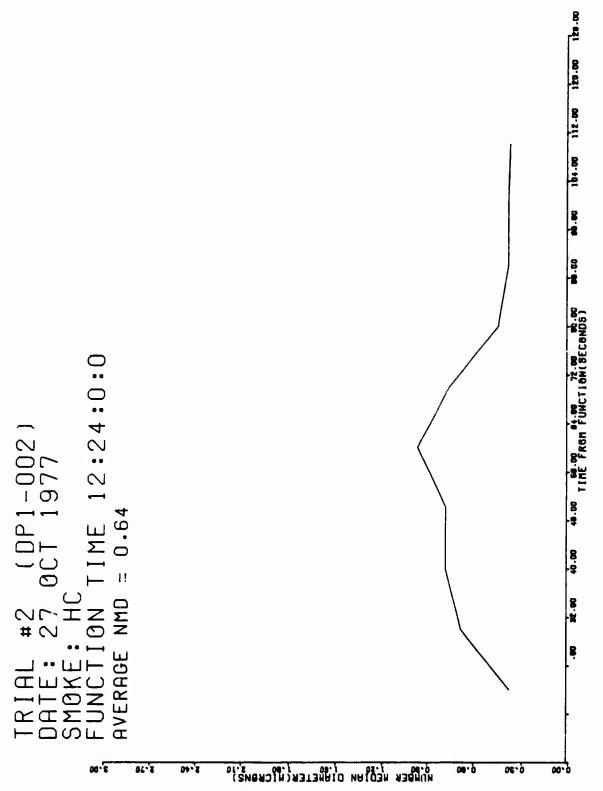








PROPORTION OF PARTICLES IN VARIOUS RANDES (SEE NEY) AS A FUNCTION OF TIME BASED ON NUMBER



AVERAGE NND 95 A FUNCTION OF TIME

APPENDIX B-I-3

TRIAL DP1-002-T-3 (HC SMOKE) 2 NOV 1977

SUMMARY	OF TEST DATA	B-I-3-3
FIGURE:	PLOT OF DOSAGE VERSUS DISTANCE ALONG ROW 0	B-I-3-5
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CL VALUES ALONG ROW O DETERMINED USING THE AEROSOL PHOTOMETERS	B-I-3-6
FIGURE:	TIME-CONCENTRATION PROFILES AT INDICATED SAMPLING POSITION ON ROW O	B-I-3-7
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.443μm (BAND WIDTH ± 0.079μm) ALONG ROW M	B-I-3-19
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.443 μm (BAND WIDTH \pm 0.079 μm) ALONG ROW 0	B-I-3-20
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 9.750μm (BAND WIDTH ± 2.121μm) ALONG ROW 0	B-I-3-21
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.383µm (BAND WIDTH \pm 0.098µm) ALONG ROW Q	B-I-3-22
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CALCULATED CL VALUES VERSUS TIME FOR ROW M	B-I-3-23
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CALCULATED CL VALUES VERSUS TIME FOR ROW 0	B-1 3-24
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CALCULATED CL VALUES VERSUS TIME FOR ROW Q	B-I-3-25
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.0632 μ m (BAND WIDTH \pm 0.008 μ m) FOR ROW 0	B-I-3-26
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CLOUD LUMINANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.0632μm (BAND WIDTH ± 0.008μm) FOR ROW 0	B-I-3-27
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CALCULATED TRANSMITTANCE FOR WAVELENGTH 0.4-0.7µm FOR ROW 0	B-I-3-28
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE FOR WAVELENGTH 0.4-0.7µm (PHOTOPIC CORRECTED) FOR ROW 0	B-I-3-29

FIGURE:	PLOT OF CLOUD LUMINANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 0-4-0.7 m (PHOTOPIC CORRECTED) FOR ROW 0	B-I-3-30
FIGURE:	PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION	B-I-3-31
FIGURE:	PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION VERSUS TIME	B-I-3-32
FIGURE:	NUMBER MEDIAN DIAMETER VERSUS TIME	B-I-3-33

SUMMARY OF TEST DAY DATA

Trial: DP1-002 Trial 3

Date: 2 Nov 77 Time: 1346 MST

Wind Direction (Transport) (degrees) (4m)	123	
Mean Wind Speed (Transport) (ū, m/sec)	4.4	
Temperature of 2-meters, Trial Time (T, OC)	20.1	
Std. Dev. in Azimuth Wind Angle ($^{\sigma}$ a, degrees) (8m)	15.0	
Std. Dev. in Elevation Wind Angle ($^{\sigma}$ e, degrees) (8m)	5.8	
Temperature Gradient, 0.5-8m (ΔT, ^O C)	-1.5	
Power-Law Exponent of Vertical Profile of Mean Wind Speed (P) (2m-8m)	0.10	
Pasquill Stability Category	С	
Relative Humidity (percent) (2m)		
Solar Azimuth (deg)		
Solar Altitude (deg)	31.5	
Air Density - $\rho(kg m^{-3})$		
Solar Radiation (Langleys per minute)		
Barometric Pressure (millibars)		
Visibility (km)	137	
Reflectivity, OD Target	0.21	
Haze (footlamberts)	130	
Brightness, Background (footlamberts)	850	
Brightness, White Target (footlamberts)	1475	
Brightness, OD Target (footlamberts)		
Percent Opaque Cloud Cover	2	

Munitions/Sub	omunitions Used (F	(C. 105mm).		 18
Number of Mun	nitions/Submunitio	ons Function	ed	 18
Particle Size	e Range (micron)			
(0.3 - 0	.4)			 .13
(0.4 - 0	.6)			 .17
(0.6 - 0	.8)			 .19
(0.8 - 1	.0)			 .18
(1.0 - 1	.5)			 . 22
(1.5 - 3	.0)			 .11
Log ₁₀ NMD .				 10805
dLog ₁₀ NMO .				 0.23509
NMD				 0.78
MMD				 1.05
Initial Cloud	d Dimensions (Met	ers) *		
Time	Length	Width	Height	

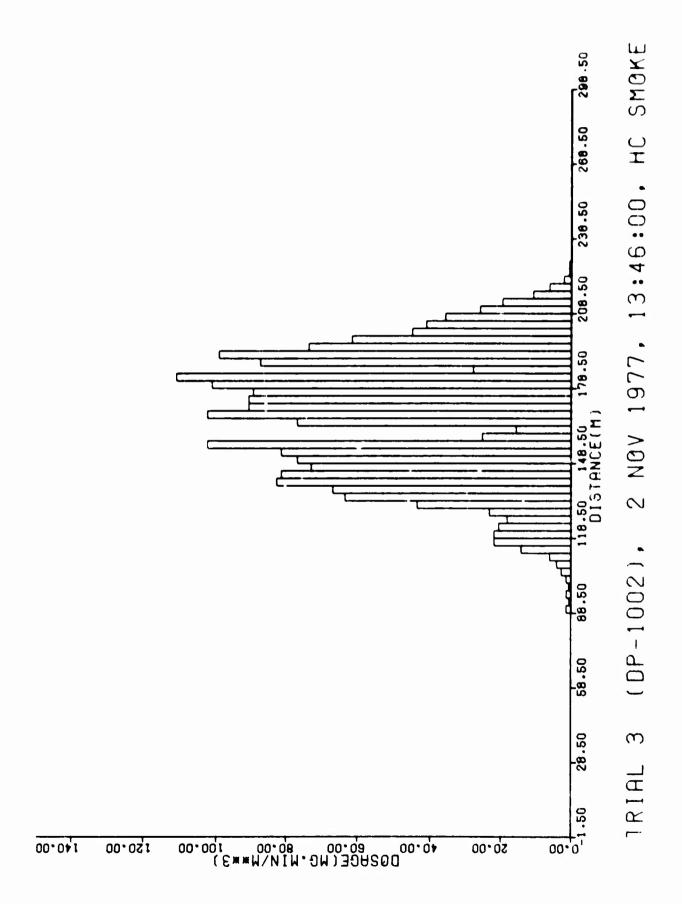
* Not available

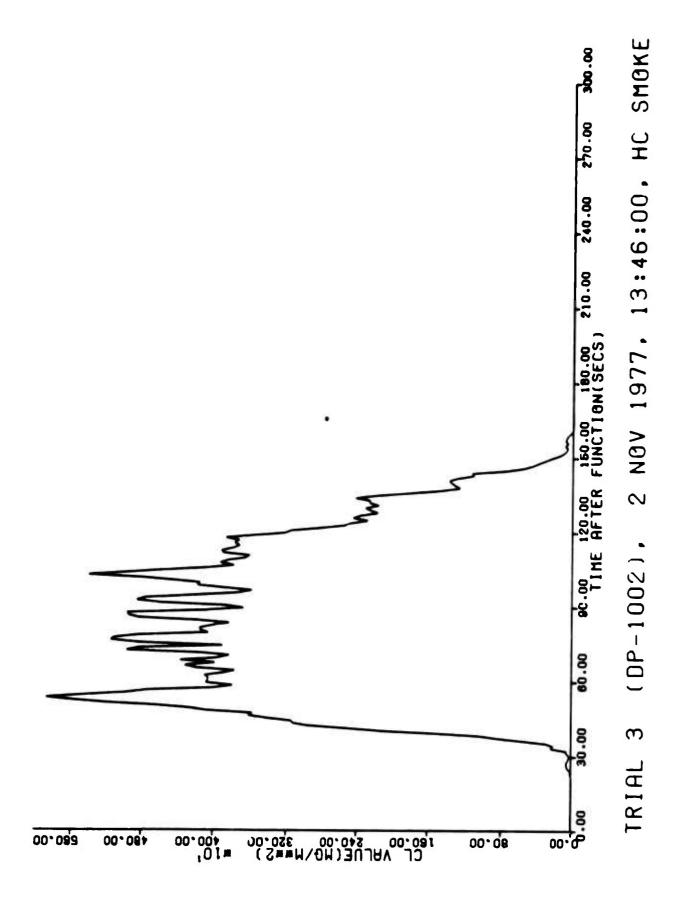
SKY BRIGHTNESS

Light Meter Readings

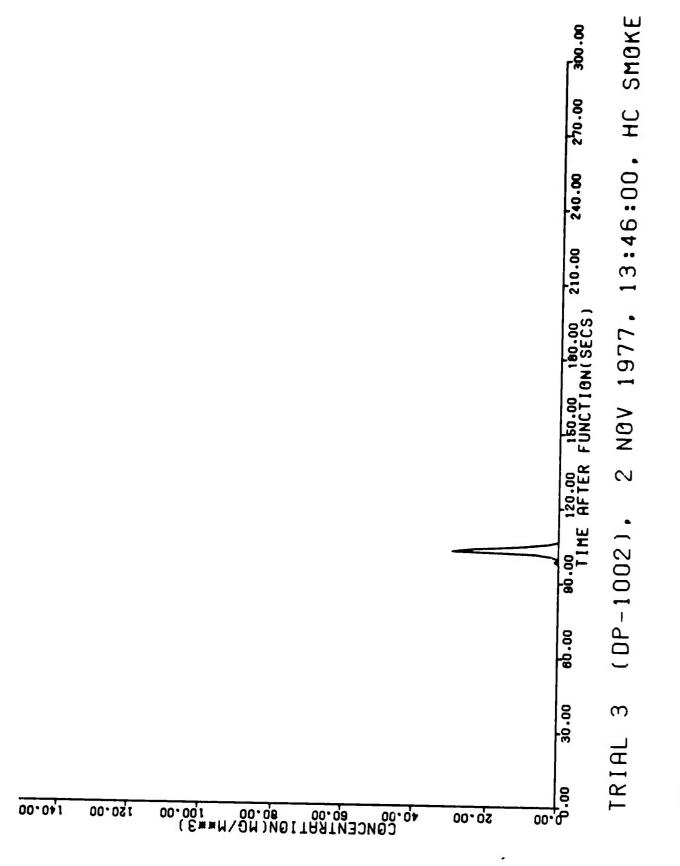
ELEVATION ANGLE	BRIGHTNESS FOOTCANDLES
0	3932
5	3300
10	4564
15	4564
20	4564
25	5200
30	5200
35	5200
40	5200
45	5200

Viewing azimuth 240° except 255° at 0 degrees elevation

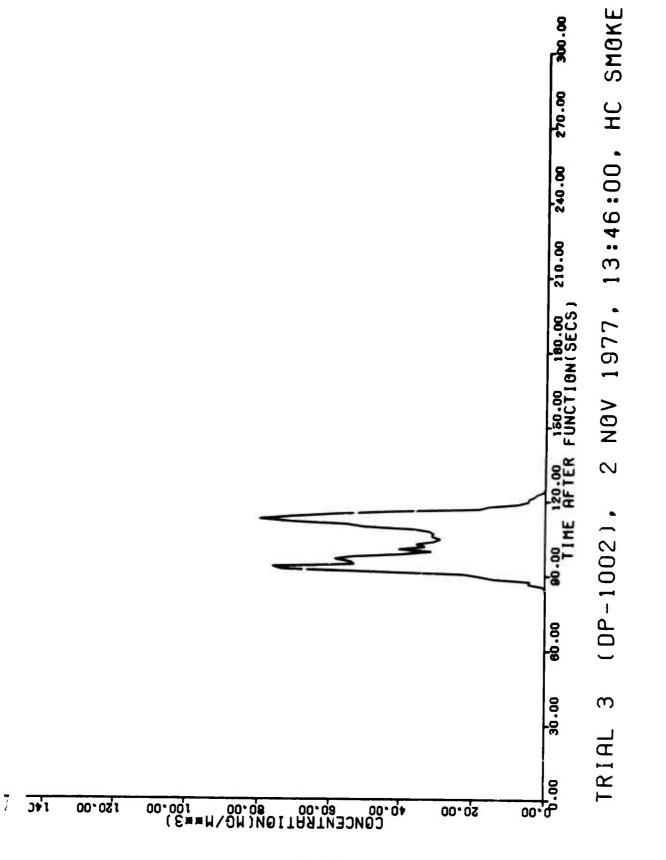




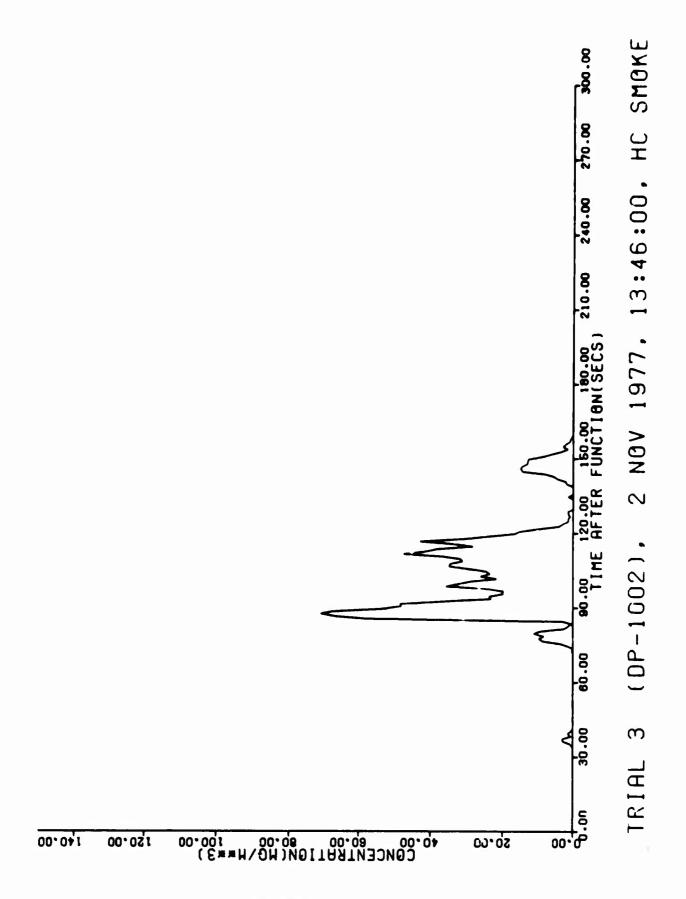
VALUES COMPUTED FROM AEROSOL PHOTOMETERS CL

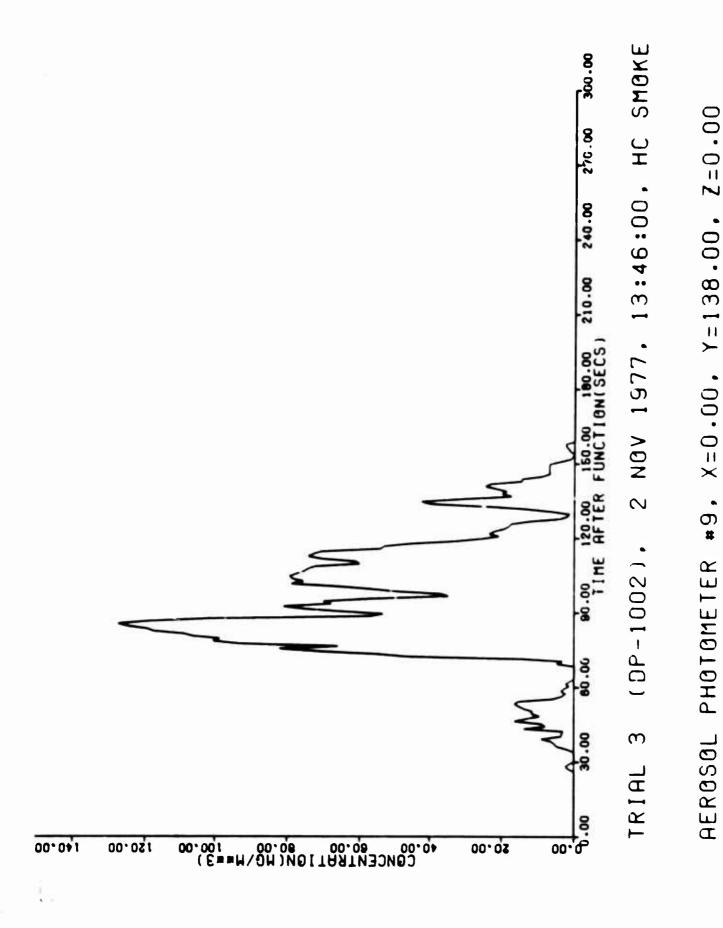


X=0.00, Y=102.00, Z=0.00 **# 0 ,** PHOTOMETER **PEROSOL**

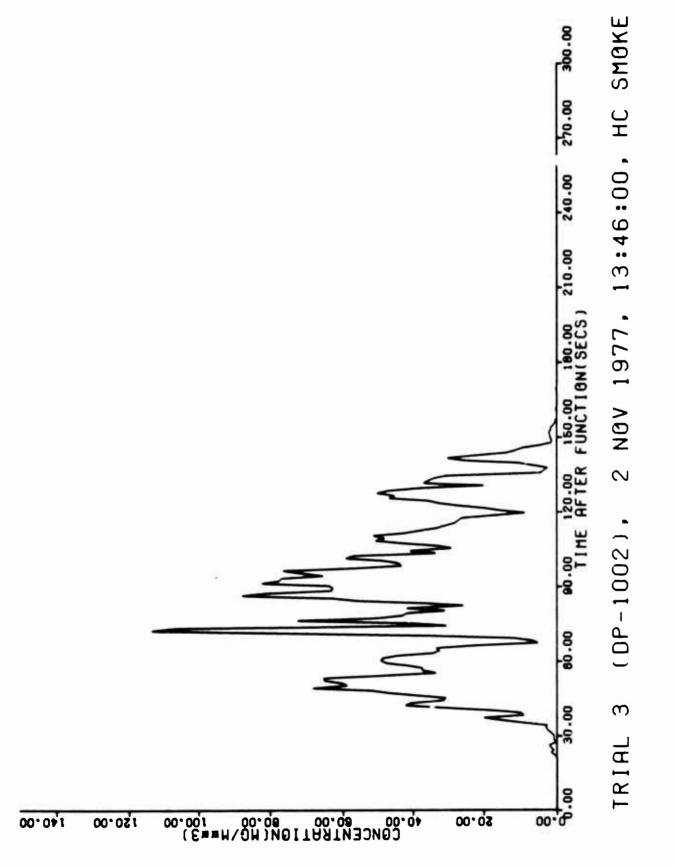


X=0.00, Y=120.00, Z=0.00 PHOTOMETER #7, **AEROSOL**

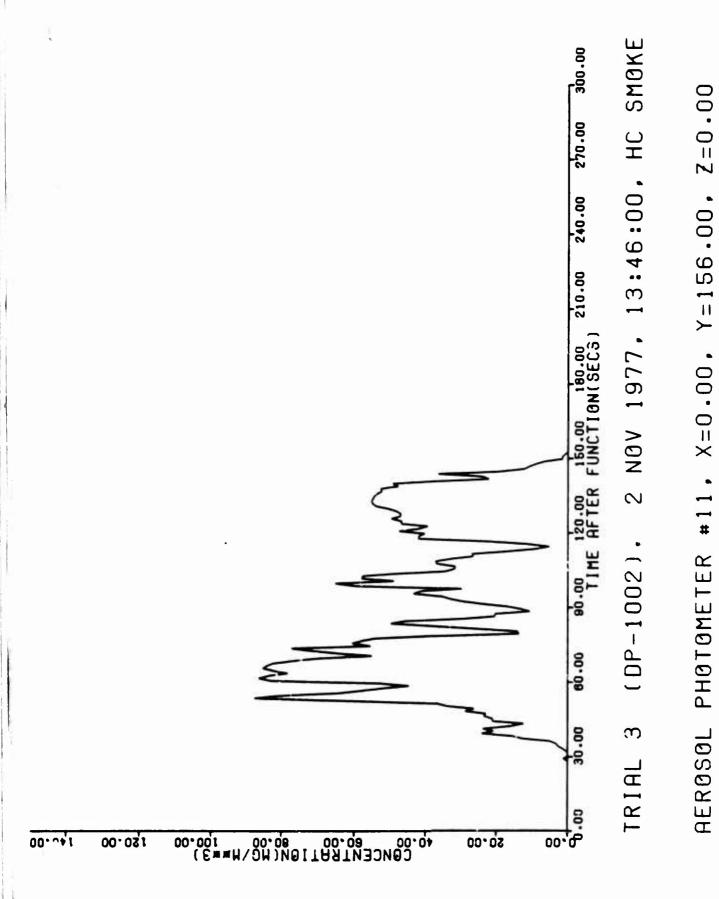




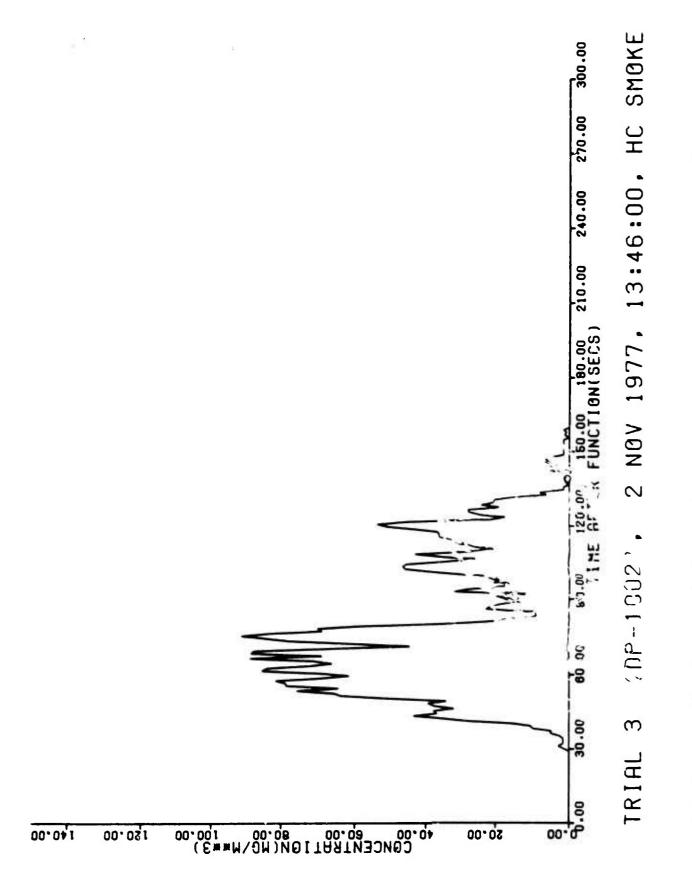
B-I-3-10



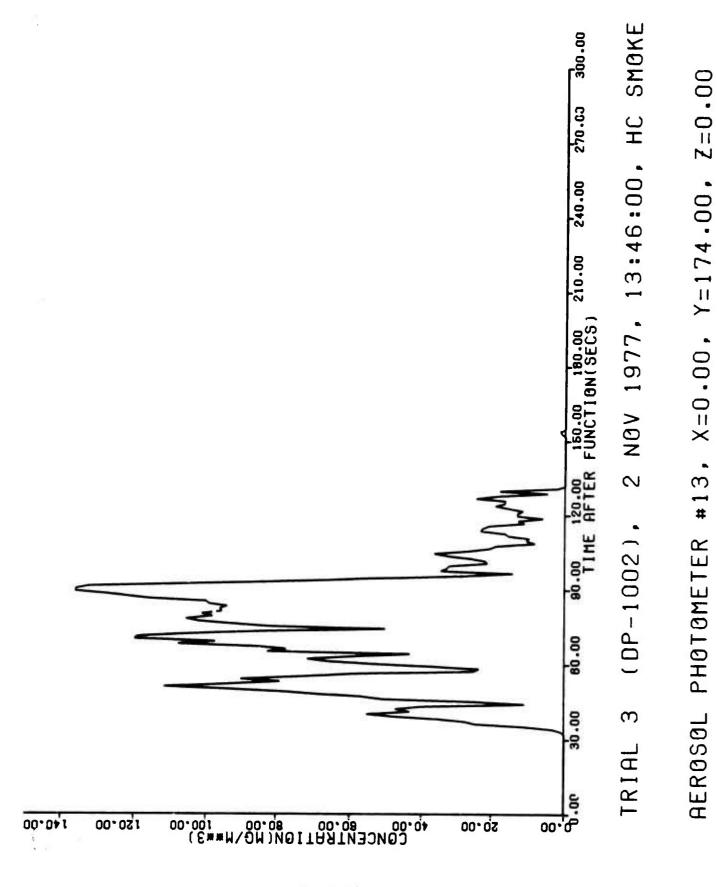
X=0.00, Y=147.00, Z=0.00 **#**10, *HEROSOL PHOTOMETER*



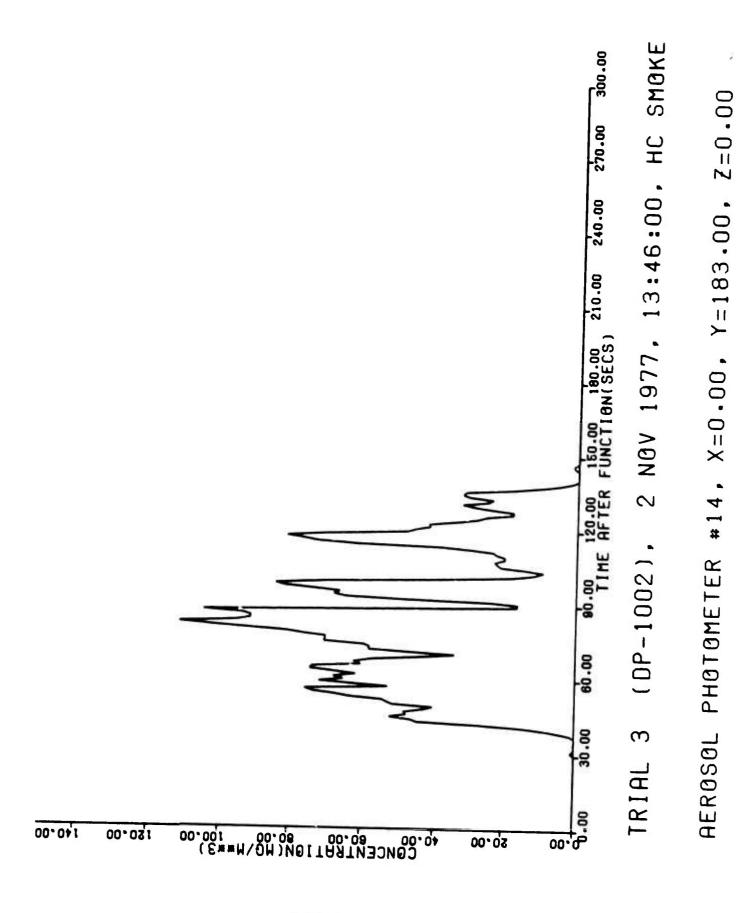
B-I-3-12



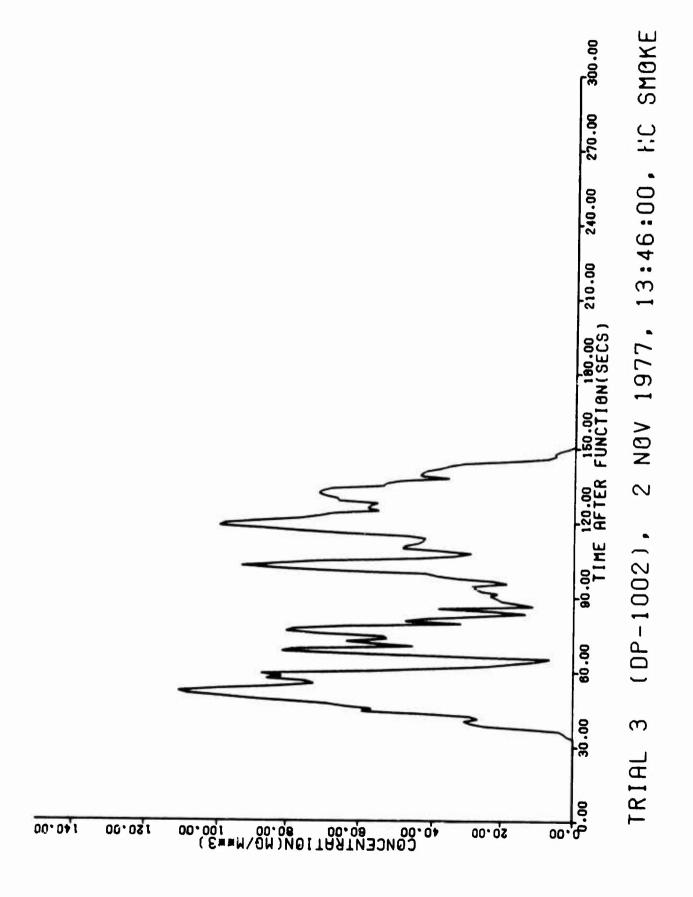
Z = 0.00X=0.00, Y=165.00, ARROSOL FROIDMETER #12.



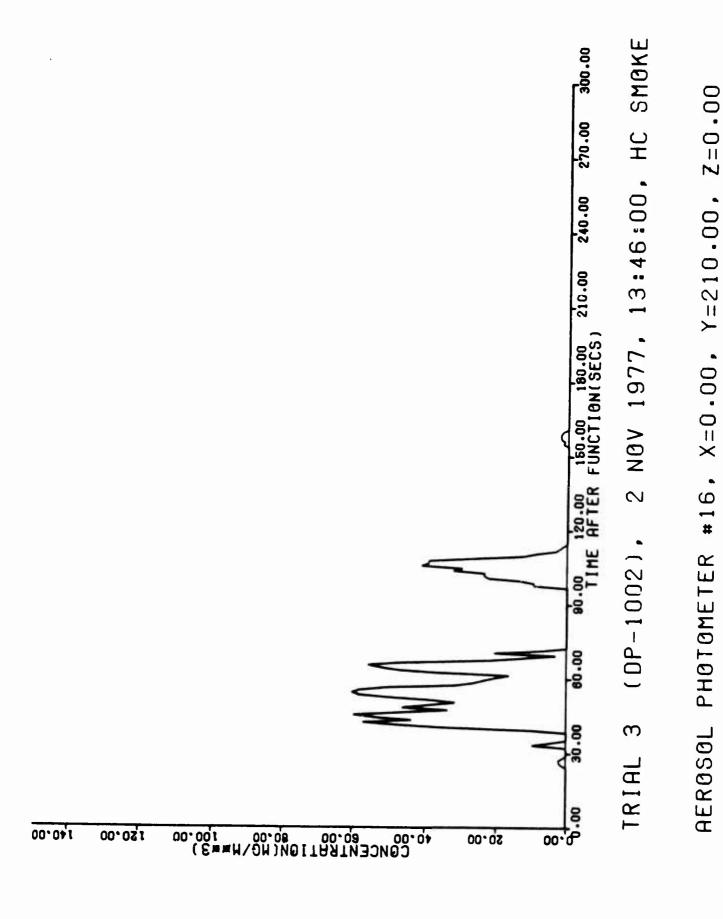
B-I-3-14



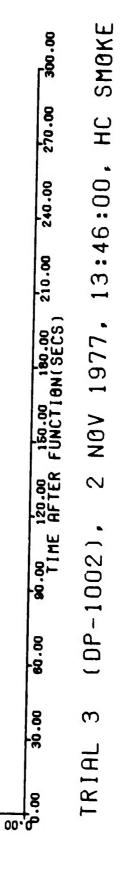
B-I-3-15



X=0.00, Y=192.00, Z=0.00 PHOTOMETER #15, **HEROSOL**



B-I-3-17



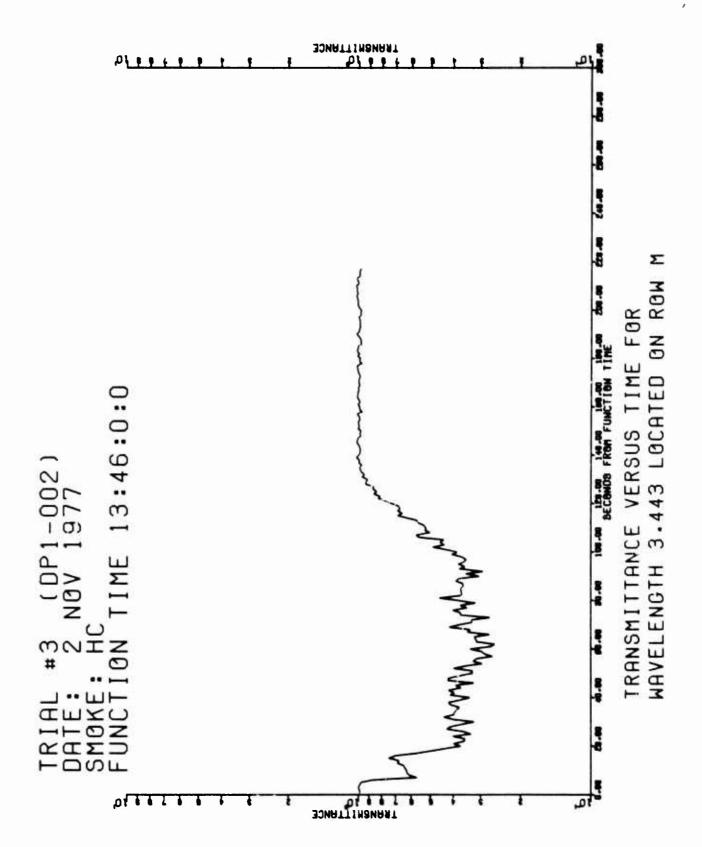
2=0.00 HEROSOL PHOTOMETER #17, X=0.00, Y=228.00,

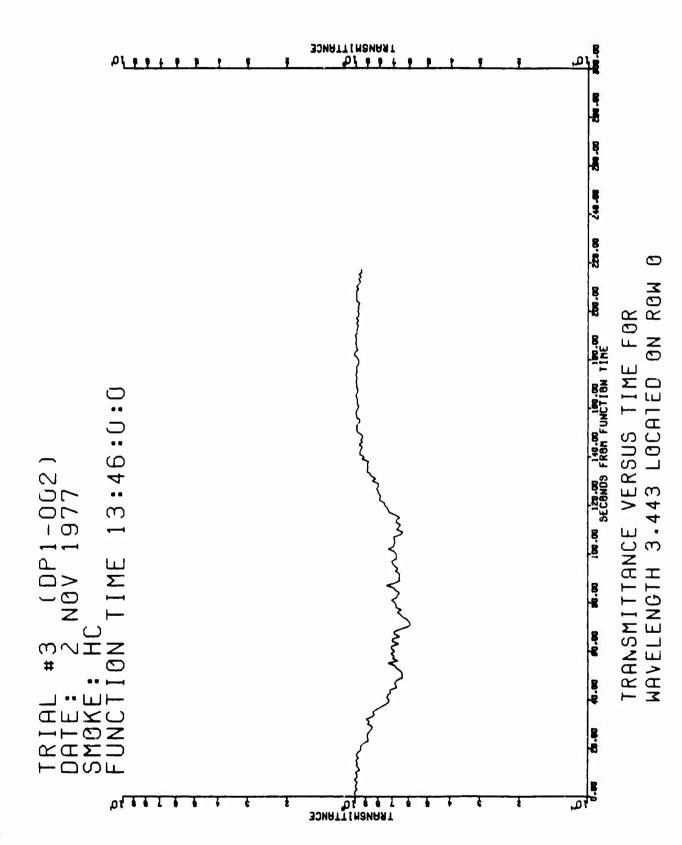
20.00

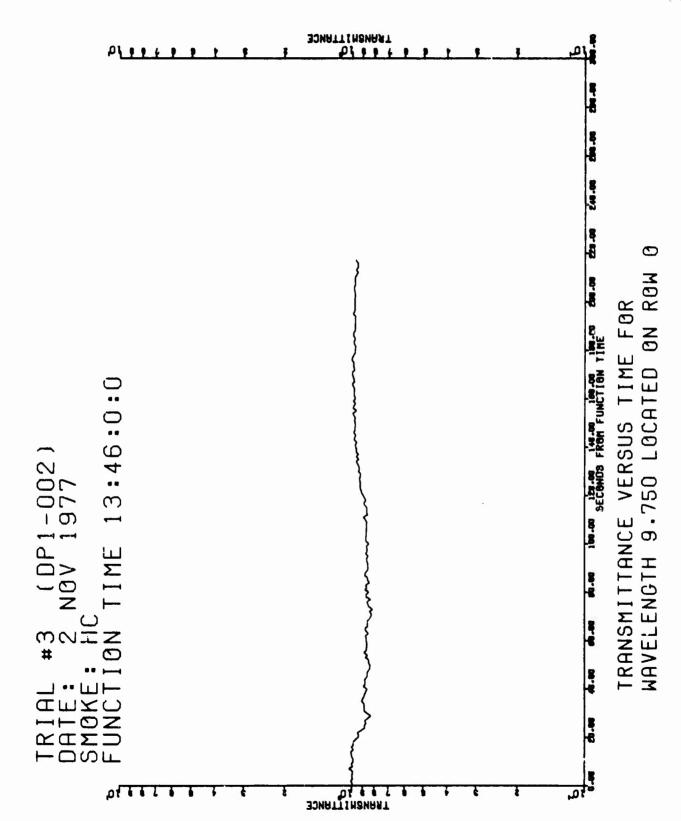
CONCENTRATION(MG/M##3)

00.011

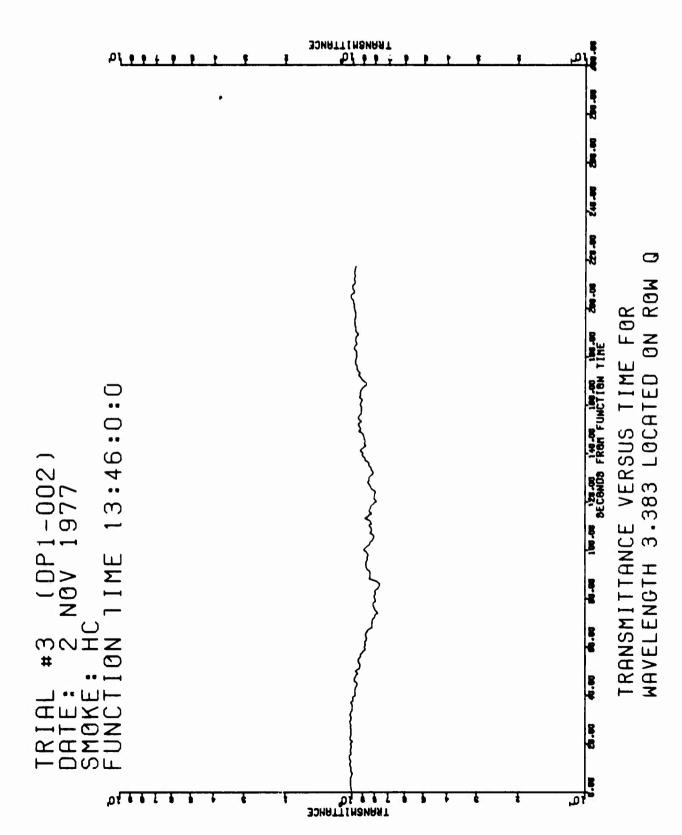
120.00

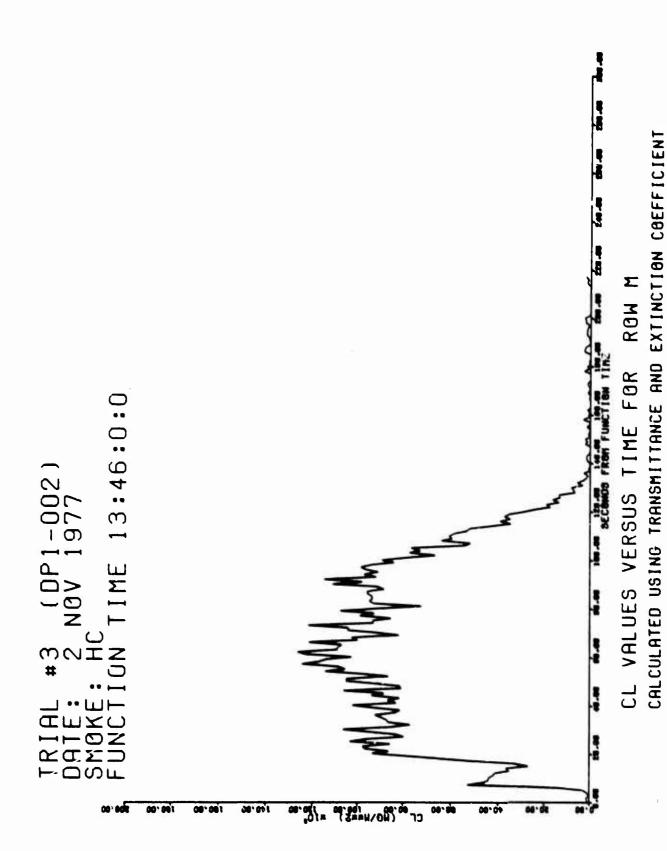




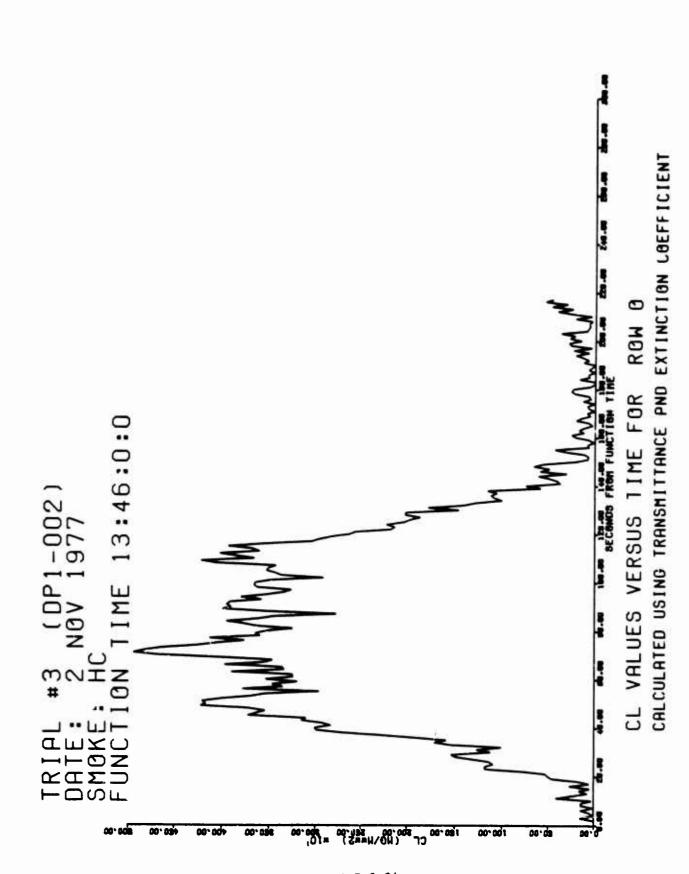


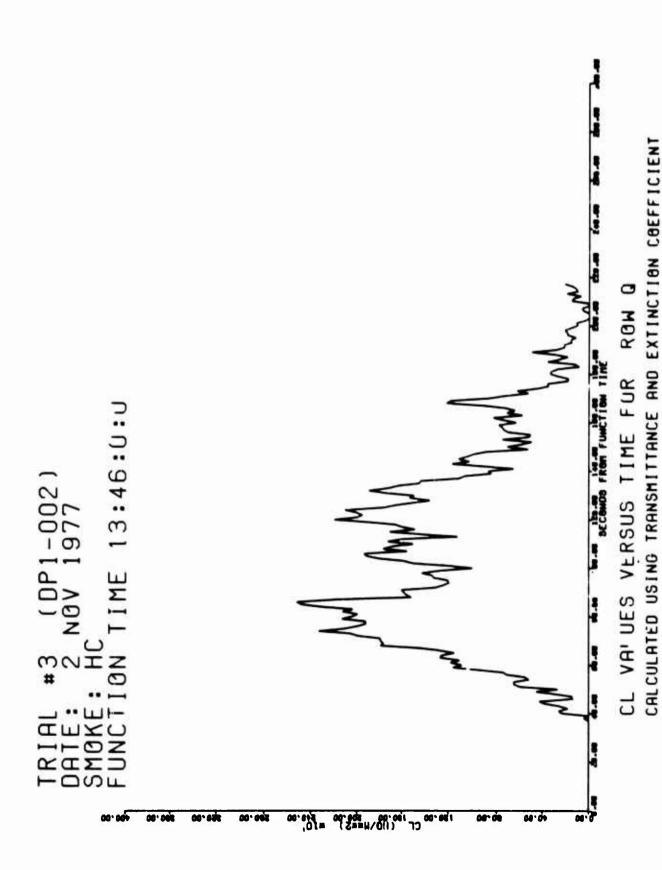
B-I-3-21

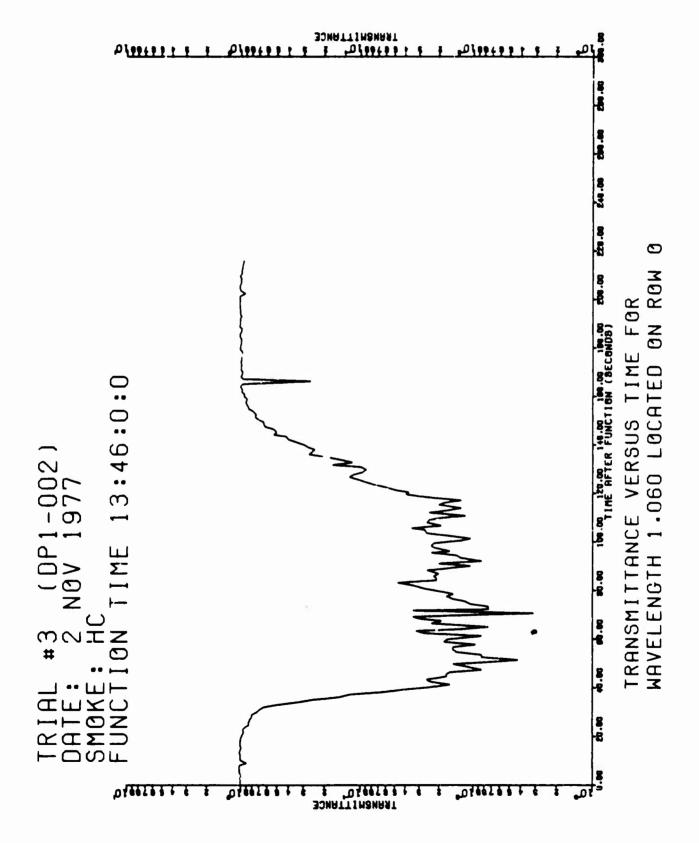


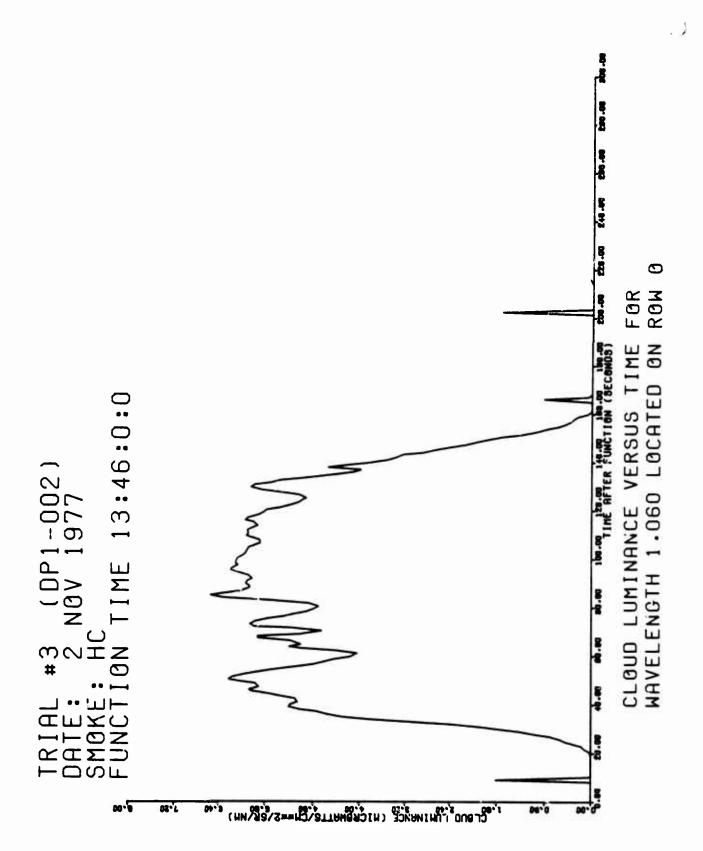


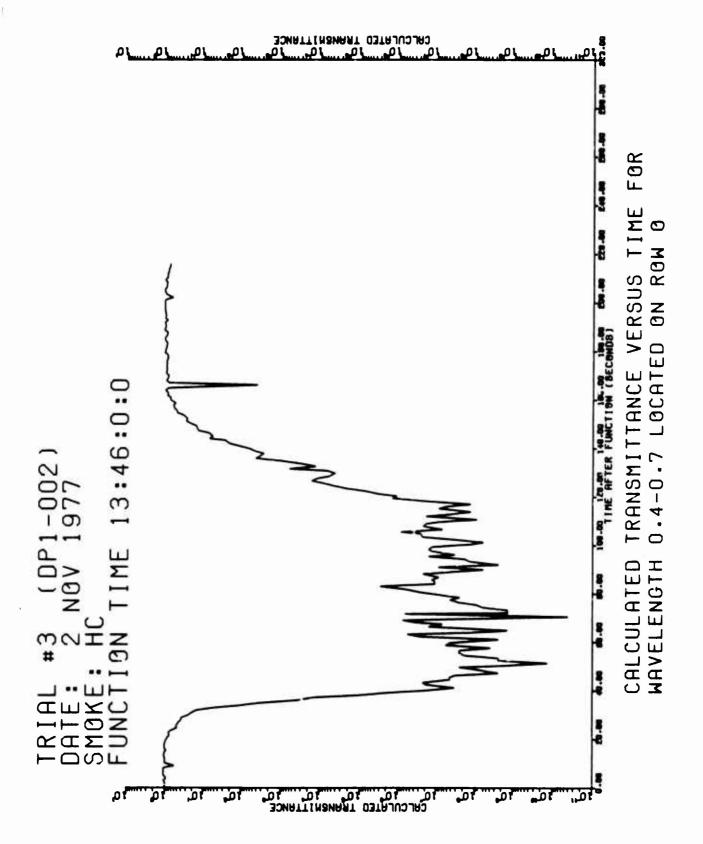
B-1-3-23

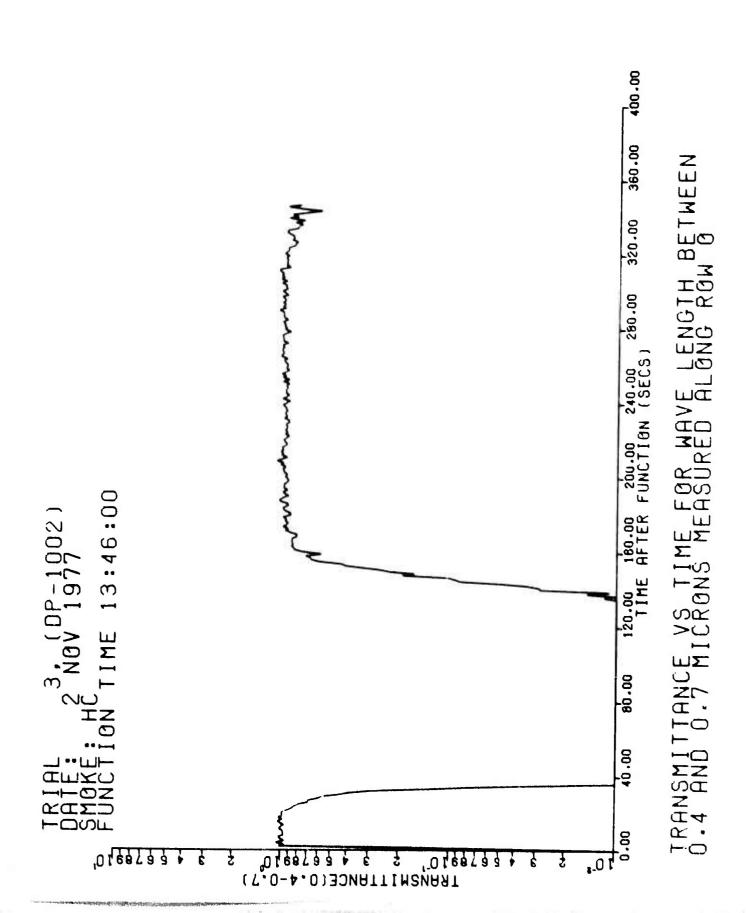


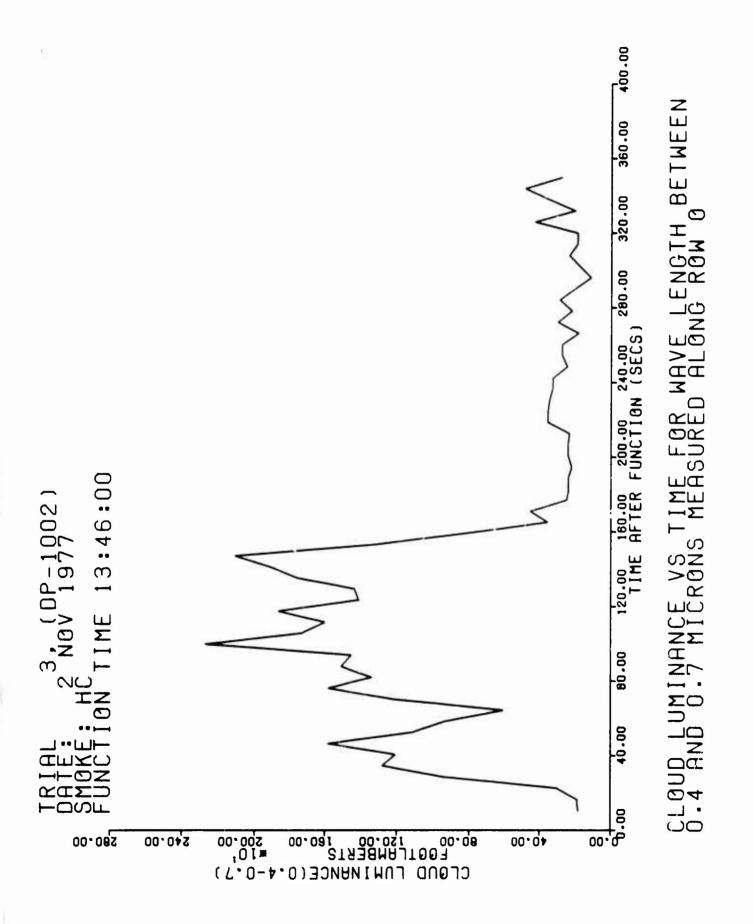


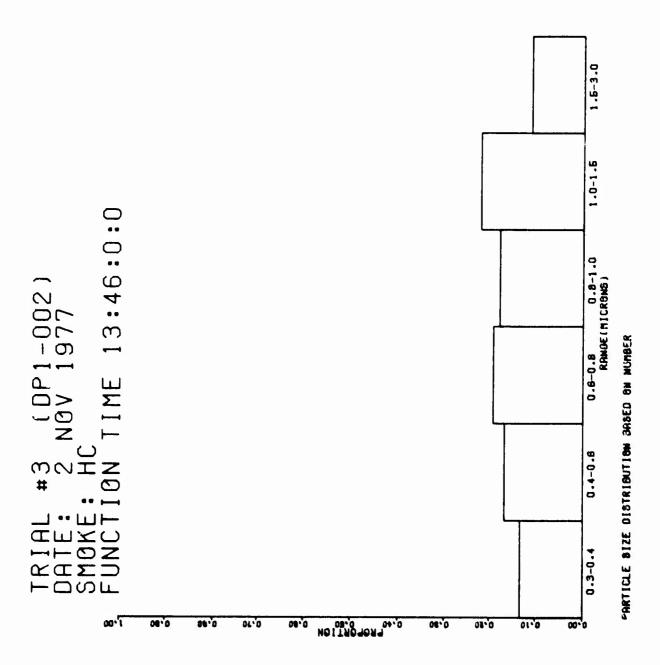


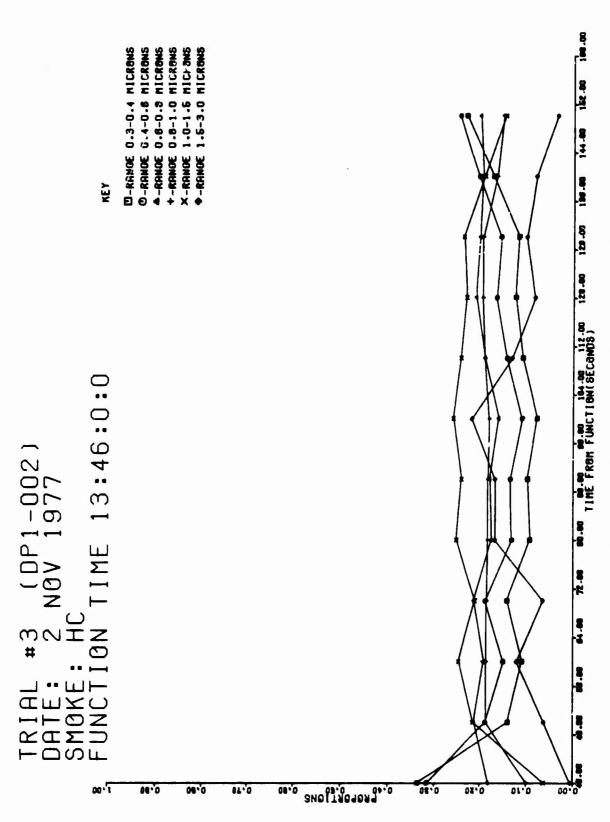




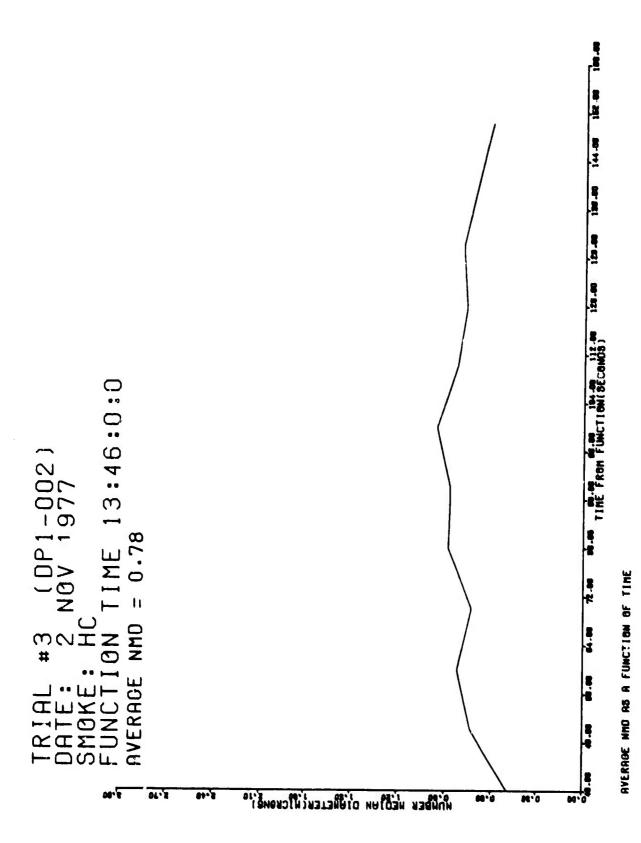








PROPORTION OF PARTICLES IN VAKIOUS RANDES (SEE KEY) AS A FUNCTION OF TIME BASED ON NUMBER



APPENDIX B-I-4

TRIAL DP1-002-T-5 (WP SMOKE) 26 SEP 1977

SUMMARY O	F TEST DATA	B-I-4-3
FIGURE:	PLOT OF DOSAGE VERSUS DISTANCE ALONG ROW 0	B-I-4-6
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CL VALUES ALONG ROW O DETERMINED USING THE AEROSOL PHOTOMETERS	B-I-4-7
FIGURE:	TIME-CONCENTRATION PROFILES AT INDICATED SAMPLING POSITION ON ROW O	B-I-4-8
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.443μm (BAND WIDTH ± 0.079μm) ALONG ROW M	B-I-4-1
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.443 μm (BAND WIDTH \pm 0.079 μm) ALONG ROW 0	B-I-4-12
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 9.750µm (BAND WIDTH ± 2.121µm) ALONG ROW 0	B-I-4-13
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.383µm (BAND WIDTH ± 0.098µm) ALONG ROW Q	B-I-4-14
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CALCULATED CL VALUES VERSUS TIME FOR ROW M	B-I-4-15
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CALCULATED CL VALUES VERSUS TIME FOR ROW 0	B-I-4-16
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CALCULATED CL VALUES VERSUS TIME FOR ROW Q	B-I-4-17
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.0632 μm (BAND WIDTH \pm 0.008 μm) FOR ROW 0	B-I-4-18
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CLOUD LUMINANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.0632 μ m (BAND WIDTH \pm 0.008 μ m) FOR ROW 0	B-I-4-19
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CALCULATED TRANSMITTANCE FOR WAVELENGTH 0.4-0.7µm FOP ROW 0	B-I-4-20
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE FOR WAVELENGTH 0.4-0.7µm (PHOTOPIC CORRECTED) FOR ROW 0	B-I-4-21

FIGURE:	PLOT OF CLOUD LUMINANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH
	0.4-0.7μm (PHOTOPIC CORRECTED) FOR ROW 0 N
FIGURE:	PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION
FIGURE:	PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION VERSUS TIME
FIGURE:	NUMBER MEDIAN DIAMETER VERSUS TIME

SUMMARY OF TEST DAY DATA

Trial: 5

Date: 26 Sep 77

Time: 1248:02 MDT

Wind Direction (Transport) (degrees) (4m)	271
Mean Wind Speed (Transport) (ū, m/sec)	3.9
Temperature at 2-meters, Trial Time (T, °C)	27.2
Std. Dev. in Azimuth Wind Angle ($^{\sigma}$ a, degrees) (8m)	ND
Std. Dev. in Elevation Wind Angle (${}^\sigma e$, degrees) (8m)	29.9
Temperature Gradient, 0.5-8m (ΔT, °C)	-2.6
Power-Law Exponent of Vertical Profile of Mean Wind Speed (P) (2m-8m)	0.13
Pasquill Stability Category	С
Relative Humidity (percent) (2m)	18
Solar Azimuth (deg)	165.8
Solar Altitude (deg)	47.6
Air Density - $\rho(kg m^{-3})$	1.01024
Solar Radiation (Langleys per minute)	1.205
Barometric Pressure (millibars)	864.1
Visibility (km)	113
Reflectivity, OD Target	0.21
Haze (footlamberts)	37
Brightness, Background (footlamberts)	1560
Brightness, White Target (footlamberts)	1350
Brightness, OD Target	408
Percent Opaque Cloud Cover	1

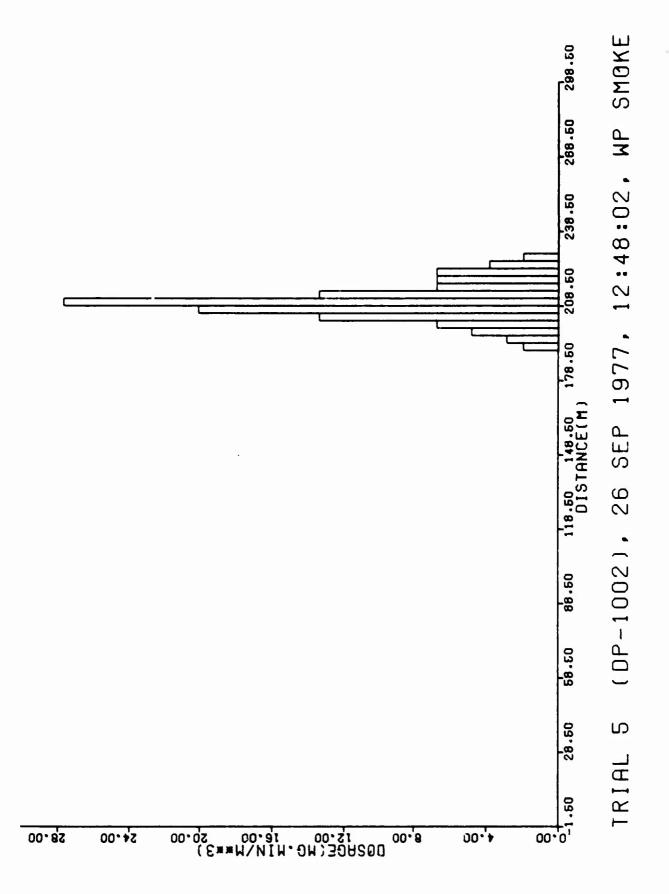
Munitions/Submu	ini ti ons	Used	(WP,	105m	m) .	•	•	• •	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
Number of Munit	ions/Sul	omuni t	tions	Func	tior	ned	•		•					•		1
Particle Size Range (micron)																
(0.3 - 0.4)	· (• (• 1)								•	•	•			•		NE
(0.4 - 0.6)	1										•					NC
(0.6 - 0.8)									-							NE
(0.8 - 1.0)					. ,	•	•		•							NC
(1.0 - 1.5)							•									NC
(1.5 - 3.0)	ii					•	•		•	•			•			NE
Log ₁₀ NMD		• • •	• . • .							•		•	•	•		NE
σLog ₁₀ NMD			• • • •						•			•				NE
NMD										•						NC
MMD			• • • •							•			•			NE
Initial Cloud Dimensions (Meters)																
Time	Length		Wid	th		I	lei	ght								
1248:02	4		7				4									
1248:12 38			15		6											
1248:22	45		27				19									
1248:32	53		47				27									
1248:42	Plume	alof	ft													

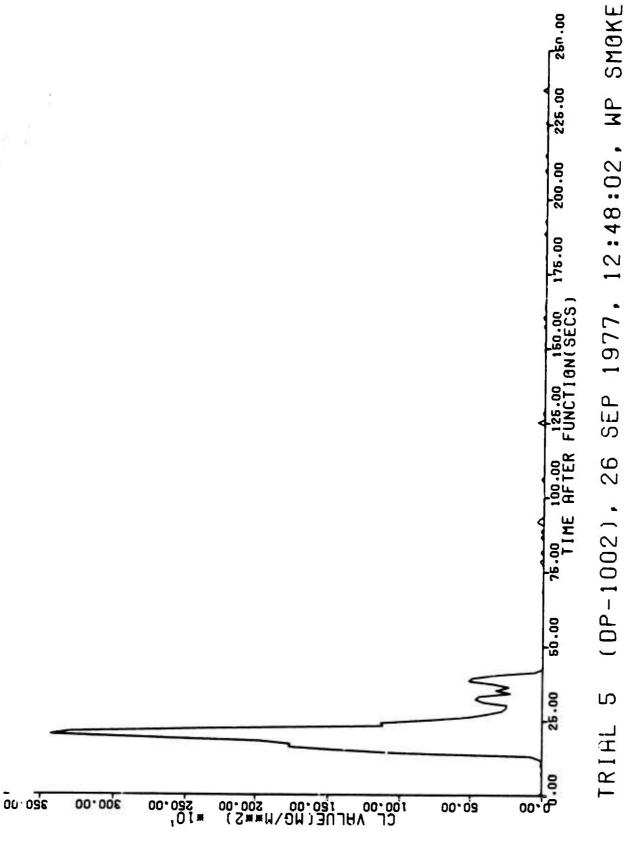
SKY BRIGHTNESS

Light Meter Readings

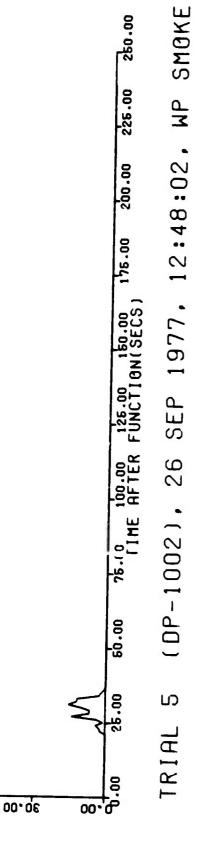
ELEVATION ANGLE	BRIGHTNESS FOOTCANDLES
0	816
5	1300
10	1300
15	1300
20	1640
25	1640
30	1640
35	1984
40	1984
45	1640

Viewing azimuth $240^{\rm O}$ except $255^{\rm O}$ at 0 degrees elevation





PHOTOMETERS VALUES COMPUTED FROM HEROSOL CL



2=0·0=Z

X=0.00, Y=192.00,

#15,

PHOTOMETER

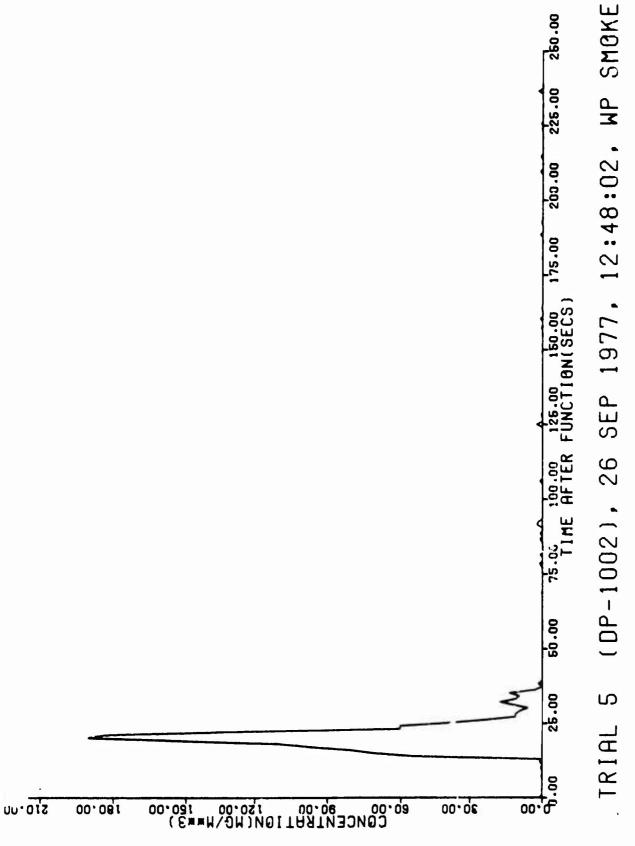
EROSOL

B-I-4-8

CONCENTRATION(MG/M##3)

210.00

00.081

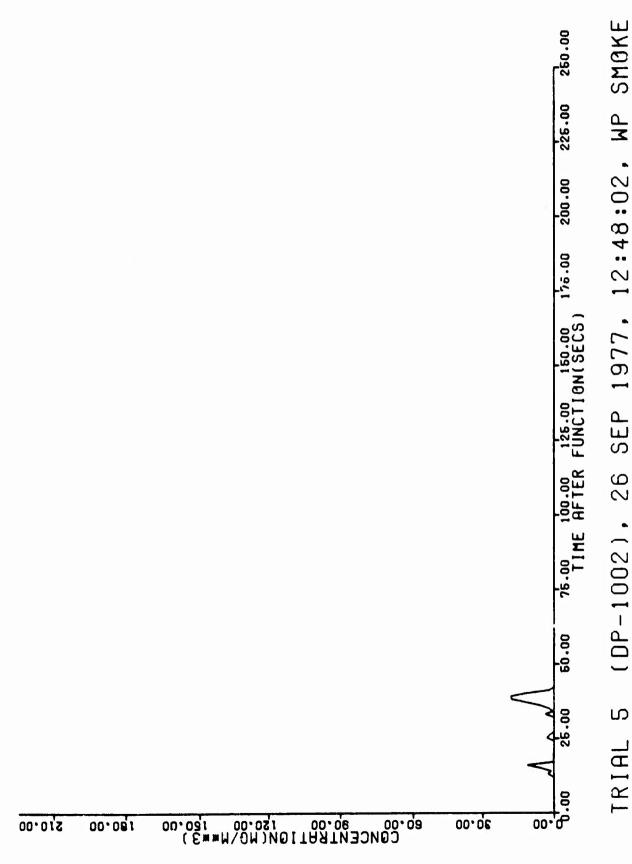


X=0.00, Y=210.00, Z=0.00

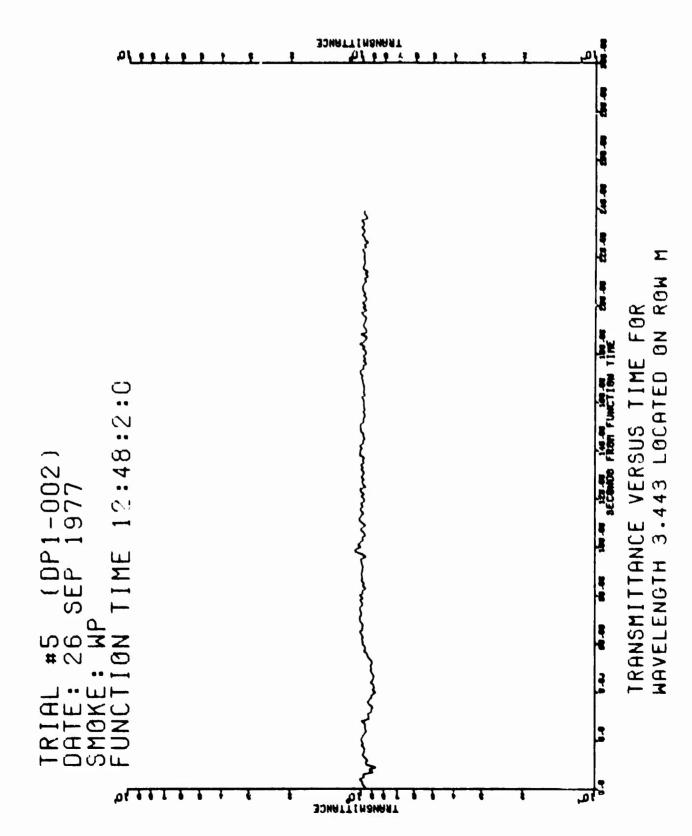
PHOTOMETER #16,

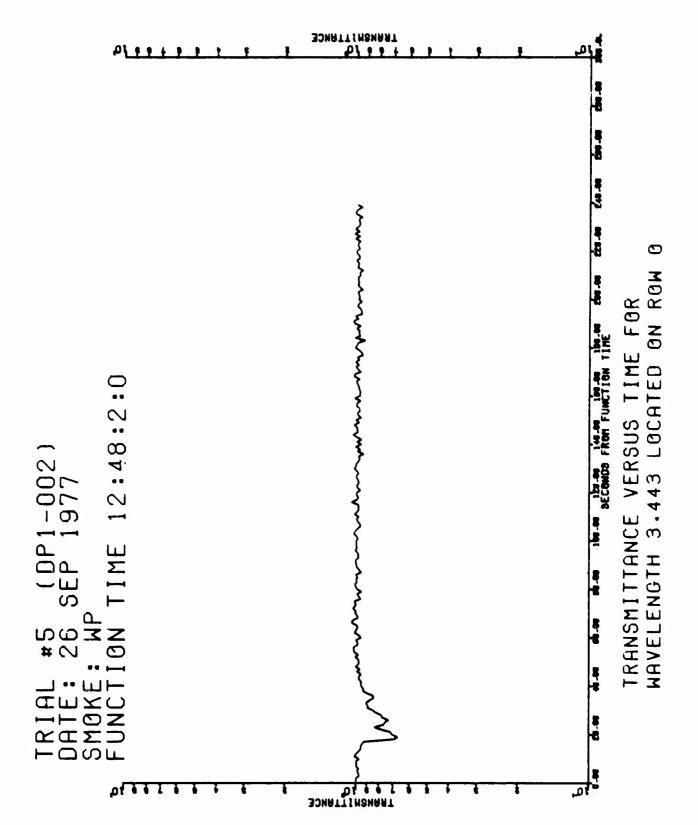
HEROSOL

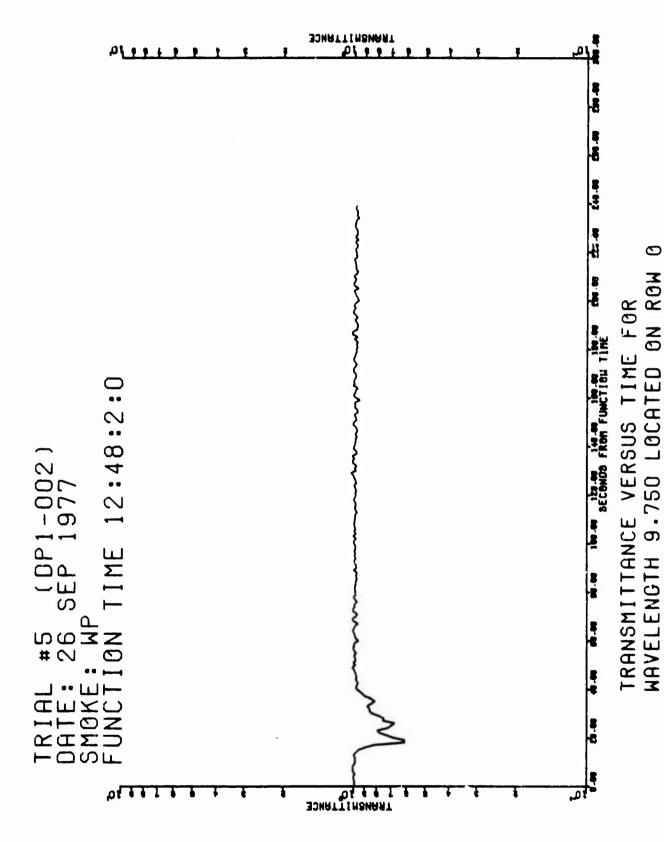
B-I-4-9

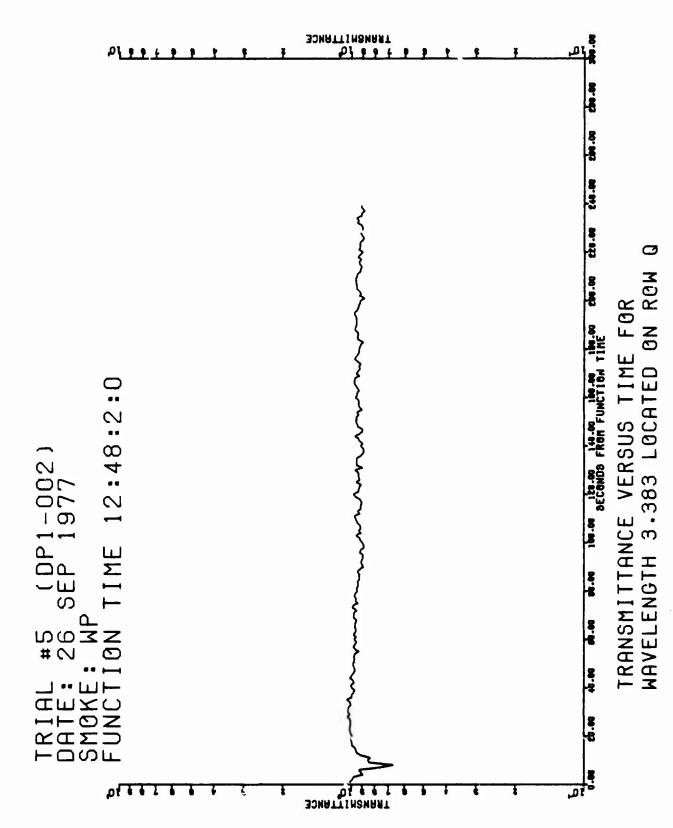


2=0.00 Y=228.00, PHOTOMETER #17, X=0.00, **JEROSOL**

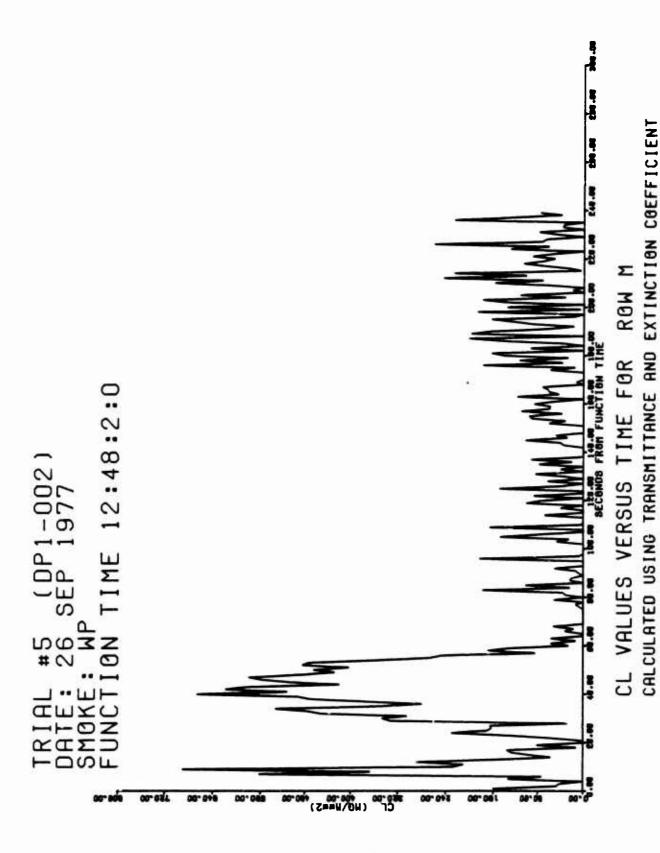




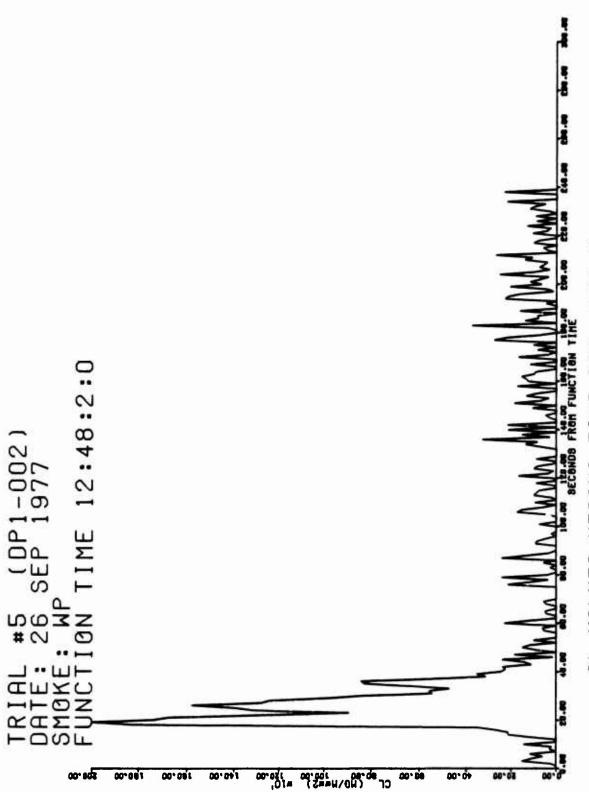




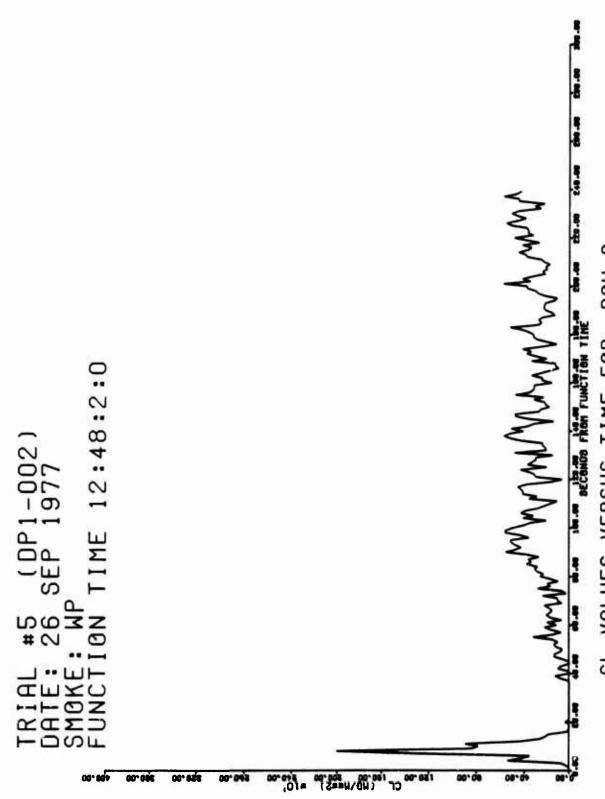
B-I-4-14



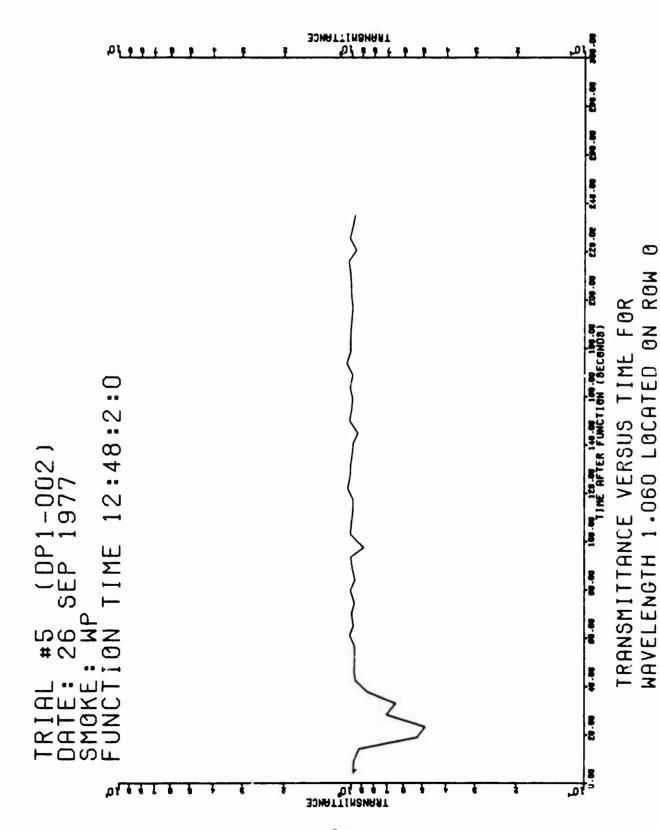
B-I-4-15



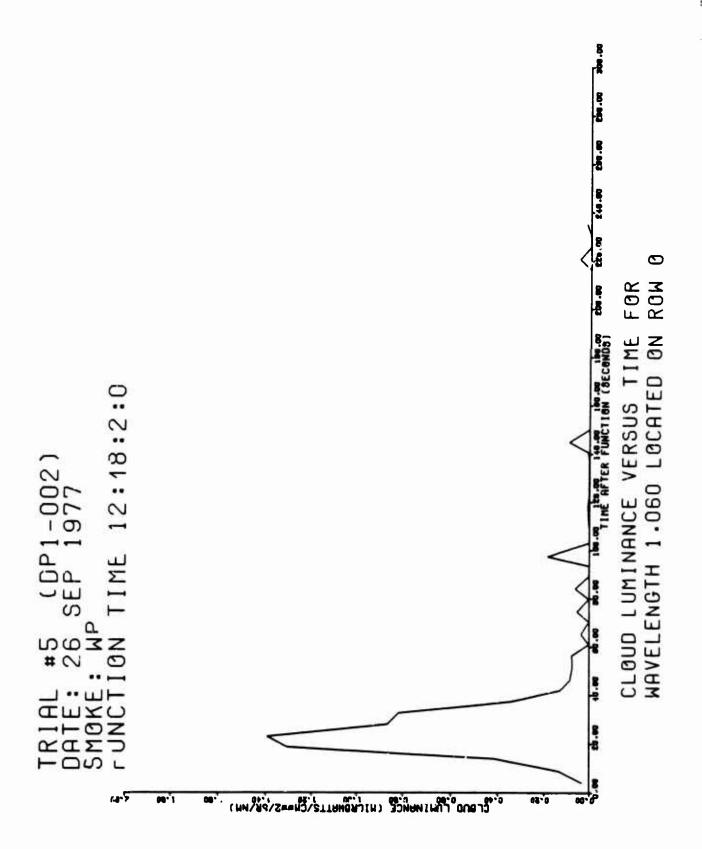
CALCULATED USING TRANSMITTANCE AND EXTINCTION COEFFICIENT ROM 0 CL VALUES VERSUS TIME FOR

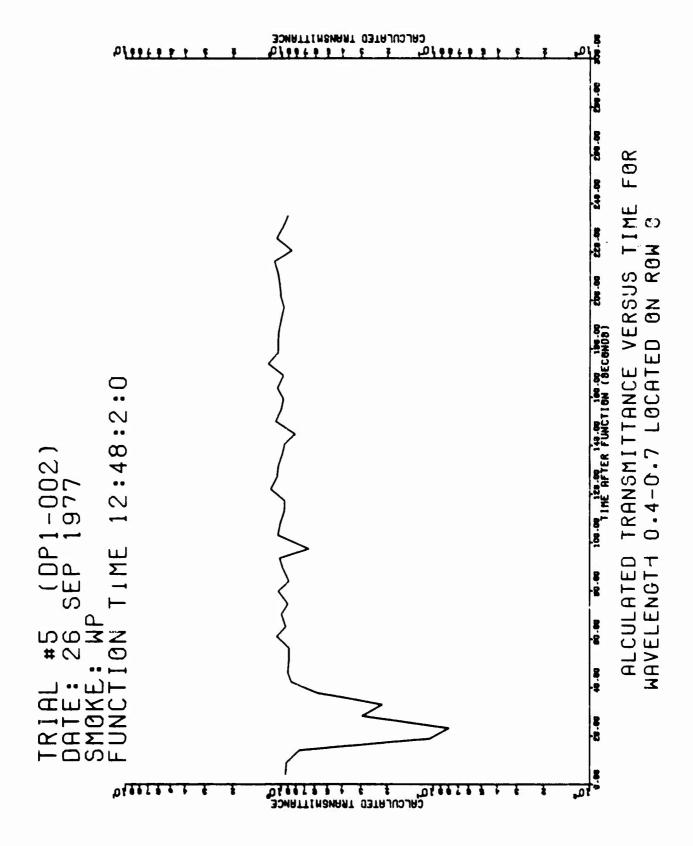


CALCULATED USING TRANSMITTRNCE AND EXTINCTION COEFFICIENT CL VALUES VERSUS TIME FOR ROW Q

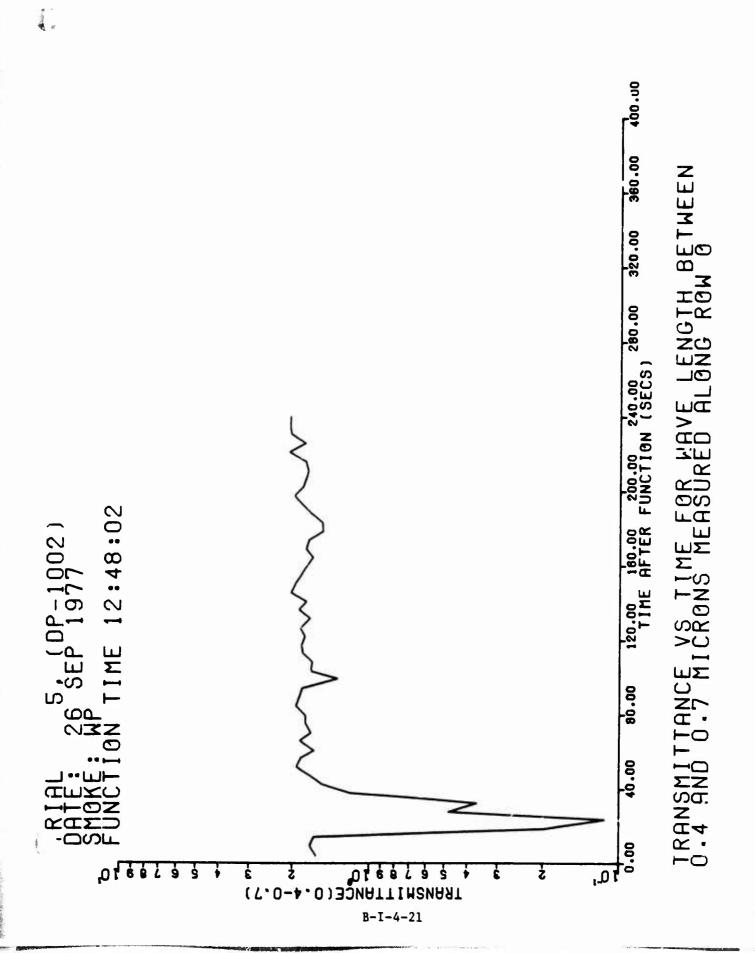


B-I-4-18





B-I-4-20



APPENDIX B-I-5

TRIAL PP1-002-T-6 (WP SMOKE) 5 OCT 1977

SUMMARY	OF TEST DATA	B-I-5-3
FIGURE:	PLOT OF DOSAGE VERSUS DISTANCE ALONG ROW 0	B-I-5-6
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CL VALUES ALONG ROW O DETERMINED USING THE AEROSOL PHOTOMETERS	B-I-5-7
FIGURE:	TIME-CONCENTRATION PROFILES AT INDICATED SAMPLING POSITION ON ROW O	B-I-5-8
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.443 μm (BAND WIDTH \pm 0.079 μm) ALONG ROW M	B-I-5-18
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.443 μ m (BAND WIDTH \pm 0.079 μ m) ALONG ROW 0	B-I-5-19
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 9.750µm (BAND WIDTH ± 2.121µm) ALONG ROW 0	B-I-5-20
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.383 μ m (BAND WIDTH \pm 0.098 μ m) ALONG ROW Q	B-I-5-21
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CALCULATED CL VALUES VERSUS TIME FOR ROW M	B-I-5-22
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CALCULATED CL VALUES VERSUS TIME FOR ROW O	B-I-5-23
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CALCULATED CL VALUES VERSUS TIME FOR ROW Q	B-I-5-24
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.0632 μm (BAND WIDTH \pm 0.008 μm) FOR ROW 0	B-I-5-25
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CLOUD LUMINANCE VERSUS TIME FOR MAVELENGTH 1.0632µm (BAND WIDTH ± 0.008µm) FOR ROW 0	B-I-5-26
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CALCULATED TRANSMITTANCE FOR WAVELENGTH 0.4-0.7µm FOR ROW 0	B-I-5-27
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE FOR WAVELENGTH 0.4-0.7μm (PHOTOPIC CORRECTED) FOR ROW 0	B-I-5-28

	PLOT OF CLOUD LUMINANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH	
	0.4-0.7μm (PHOTOPIC CORRECTED) FOR ROW 0	NL
FIGURE:	PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION	NE
FIGURE:	PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION VERSUS TIME	NC
FIGURE:	NUMBER MEDIAN DIAMETER VERSUS TIME	NE

SUMMARY OF TEST DAY DATA

Trial: 6

Date: 5 Oct 77 Time: 15C8 MDT

wind Direction (Transport) (degrees) (40)	103
Mean Wind Speed (Transport) ($\bar{\mathbf{u}}$, m/sec)	4.3
Temperature of 2-meters, Trial Time (T, OC)	26.6
Std. Dev. in Azimuth Wind Angle ($^{\sigma}$ a, degrees) (8m)	12.9
Std. Dev. in Elevation Wind Angle ($^{\sigma}$ e, degrees) ($8n$)	4.3
Temperature Gradient, 0.5-8m (ΔT , ^{O}C)	-3,4
Power-Law Exponent of Vertical Profile of Mean Wind Speed (P) (2m-8m)	0.15
Pasquill Stability Category	С
Relative Humidity (percent) (2m)	22
Solar Azimuth (deg)	215,1
Solar Altitude (deg)	38.7
Air Density - $\rho' kg m^{-3}$)	1.011
Solar Radiation (Langleys per minute)	1.024
Barometric Pressure (millibars)	866.8
Visibility (km)	137
Reflectivity, OD Target	0.11
Haze (footlamberts)	58
Brightness, Background (footlamberts)	1260
Brightness, White Target (footlamberts)	1408
Brightness, OD Target (footlamberts)	210
Percent Opaque Cloud Cover	4

Munitions/Submunitions Used (WP, 105mm)	3
Number of Munitions/Submunities Funct	ioned	3
Particle Size Range (micron)		
(0.3 - 0.4)		NE
(0.4 - 0.6)		NE
(0.6 ~ 0.8)		NC
(0.8 - 1.0)		NC
(1.0 - 1.5)		ND
(1.5 - 3.0),		ND
Log ₁₀ NMD		ND
Log ₁₀ NMD		ND
NMD		ND
MMD		ND

Initial Cloud Dimensions (Meters)

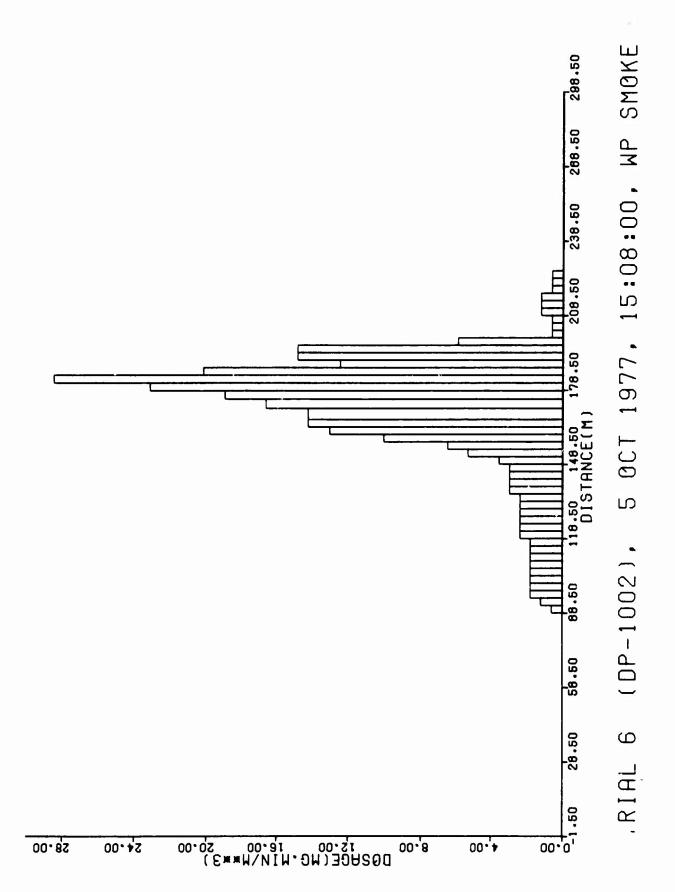
Time	Length	<u>Width</u>	<u>Height</u>	
1508:00	17	18	6	
1508:10	59	58	12	
1508:20	85	74	13	
1508:30	91	89	51	
1508:40	85	95	35	
1508:50	Cloud tr	aveled out of	veiw of the ca	ımeras

SKY BRIGHTNESS

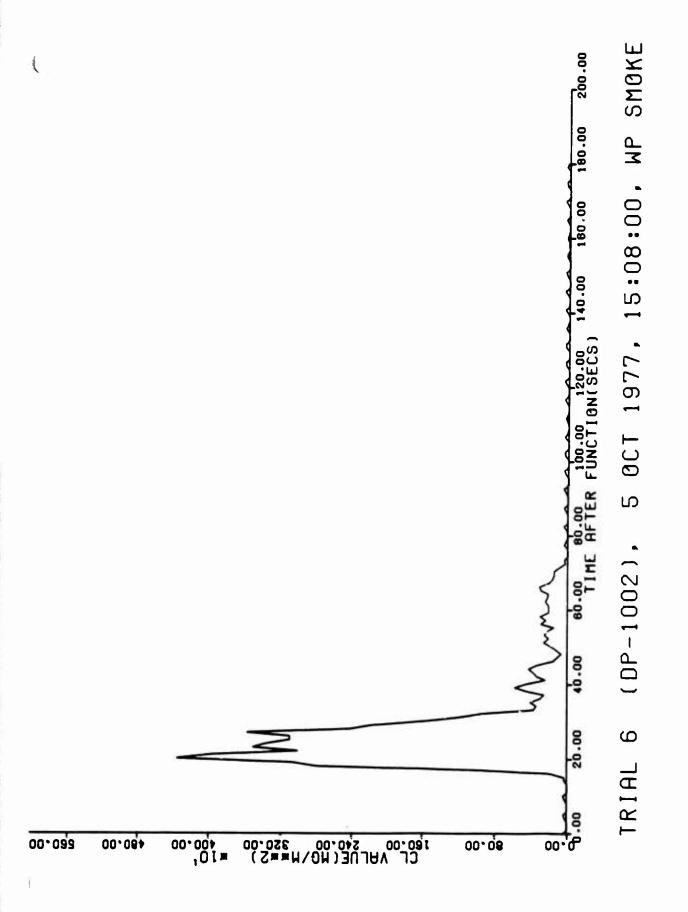
Light Meter Readings

ELEVATION ANGLE	BRIGHTNESS FOOTCANDLES
0	428
5	976
10	976
15	1084
20	1084
25	1084
30	976
35	976
40	976
45	976

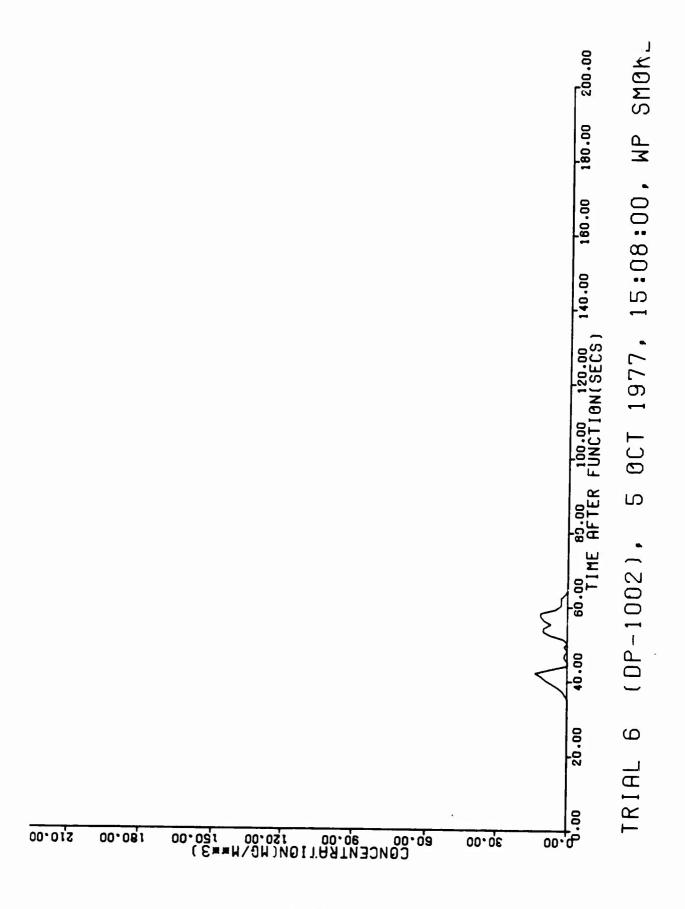
Viewing azimuth 240° except 255° at 0 degrees elevation

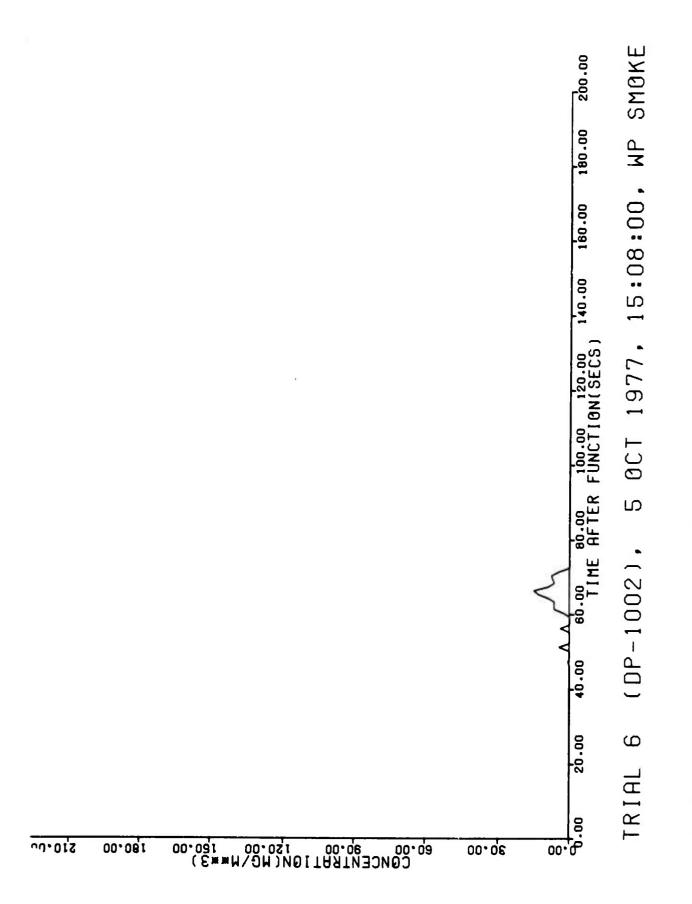


B-I-5-6

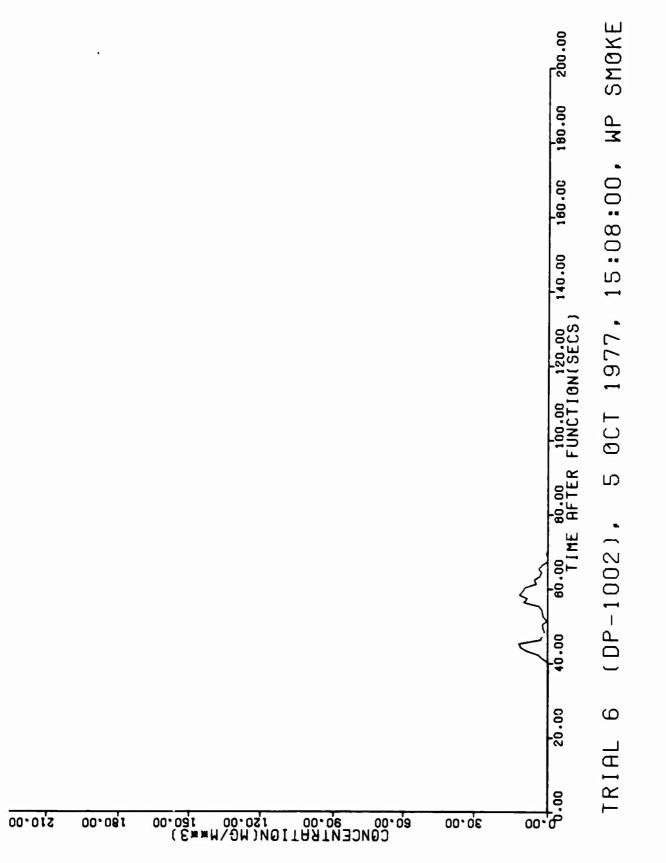


PHOTOMETERS **REROSOL** VALUES COMPUTED FROM CL

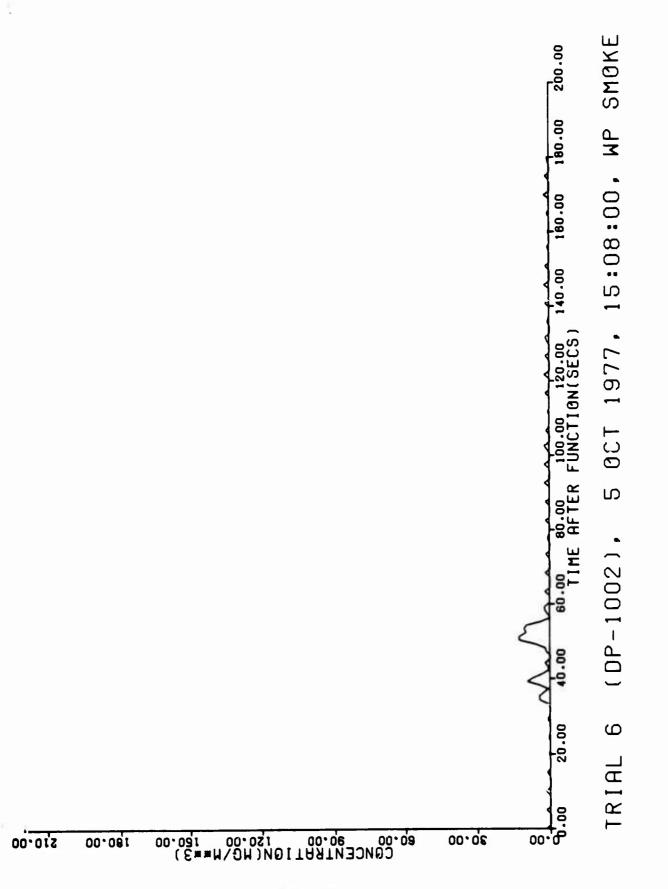




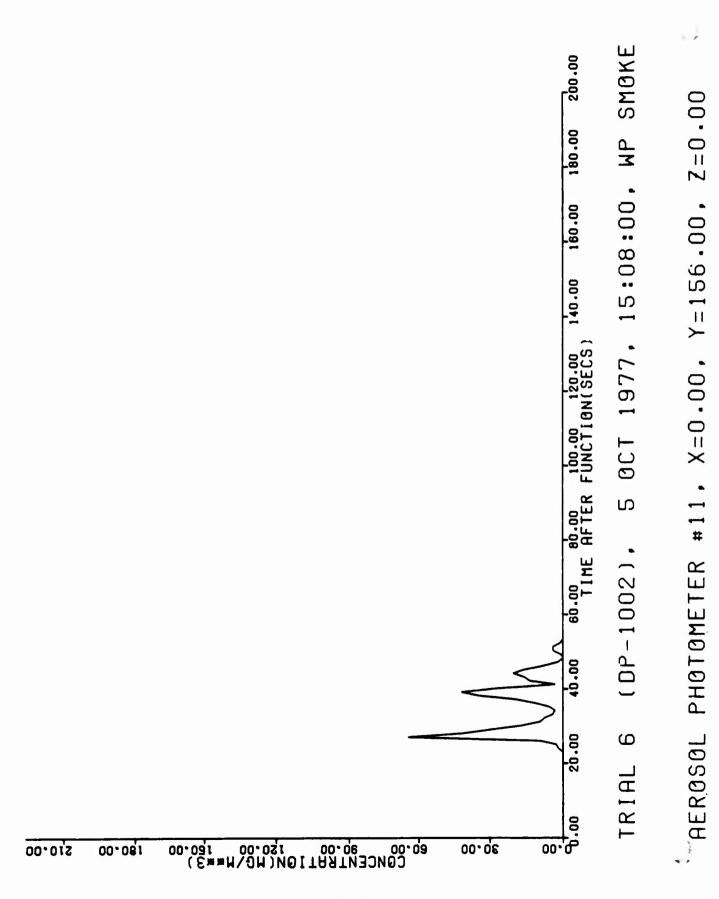
X=0.00, Y=102.00, Z=0.00 #6, PHOTOMETER **REROSOL**



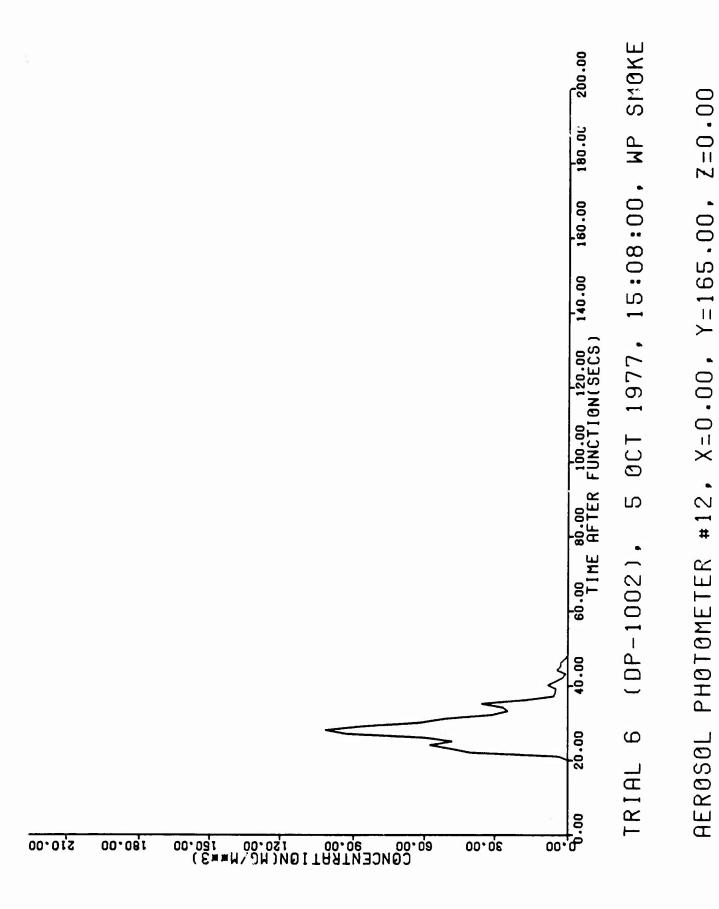
Y=120.00, Z=0.00 X=0.00, #7, PHOTOMETER PEROSOL



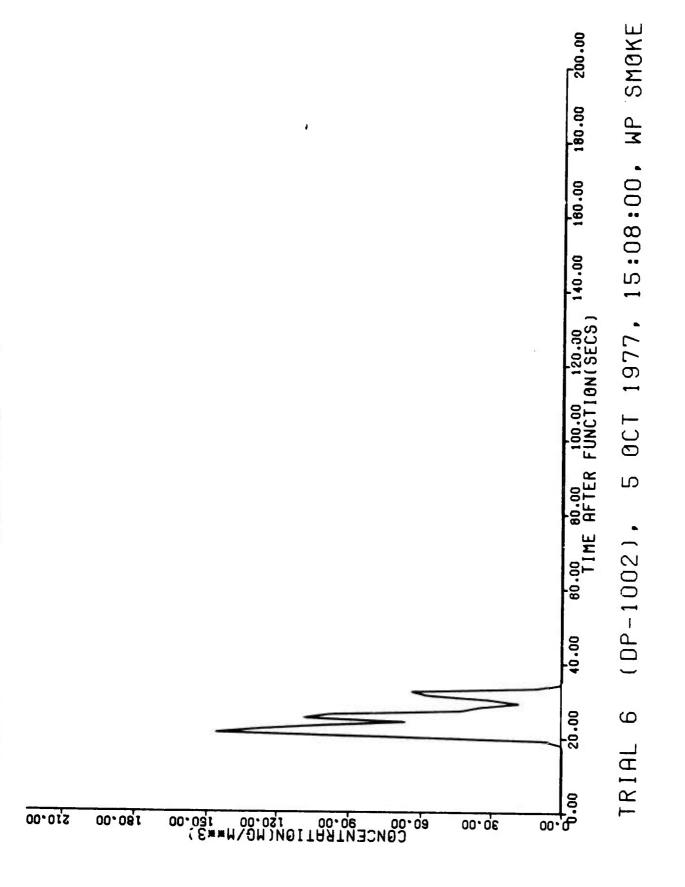
X=0.00, Y=138.00, Z=0.00 **.** 6# PHOTOMETER **PEROSOL**



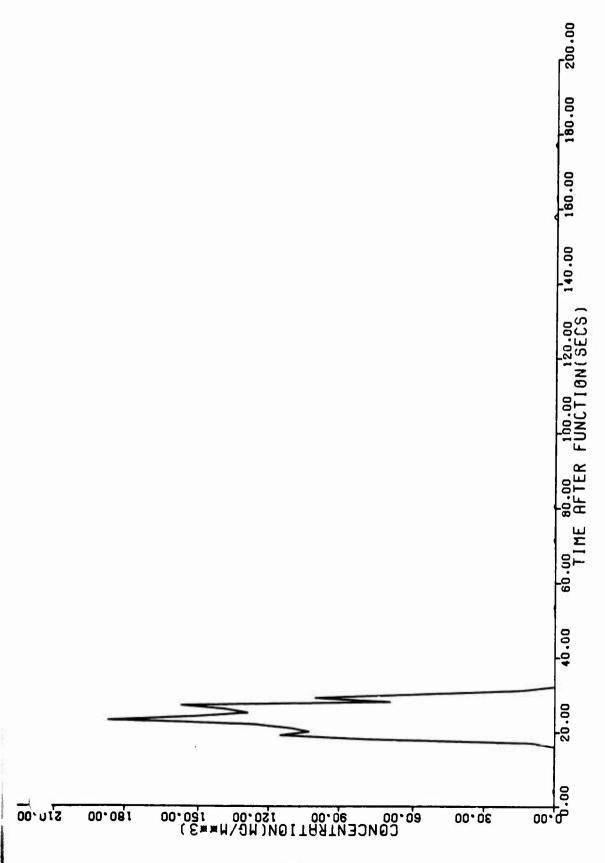
B-I-5-12



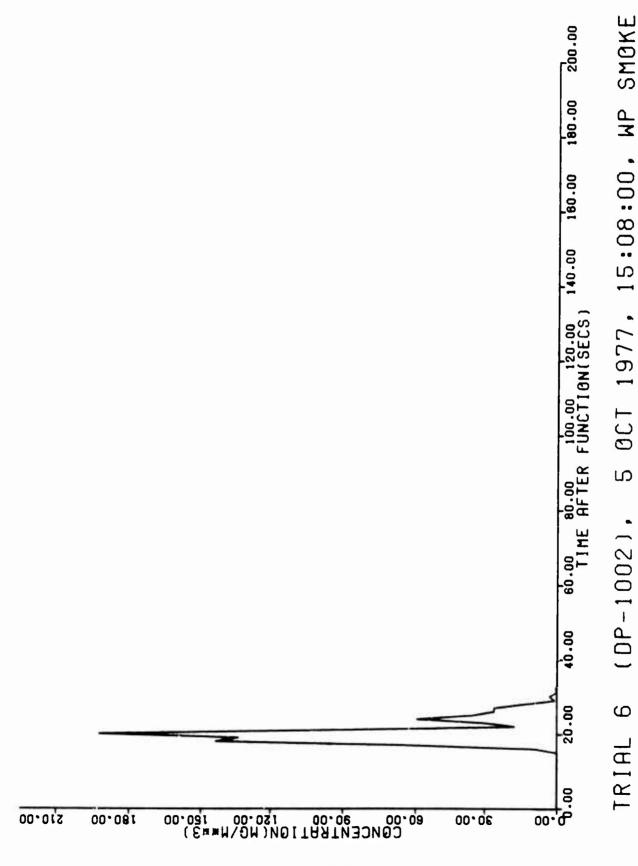
B-I-5-13



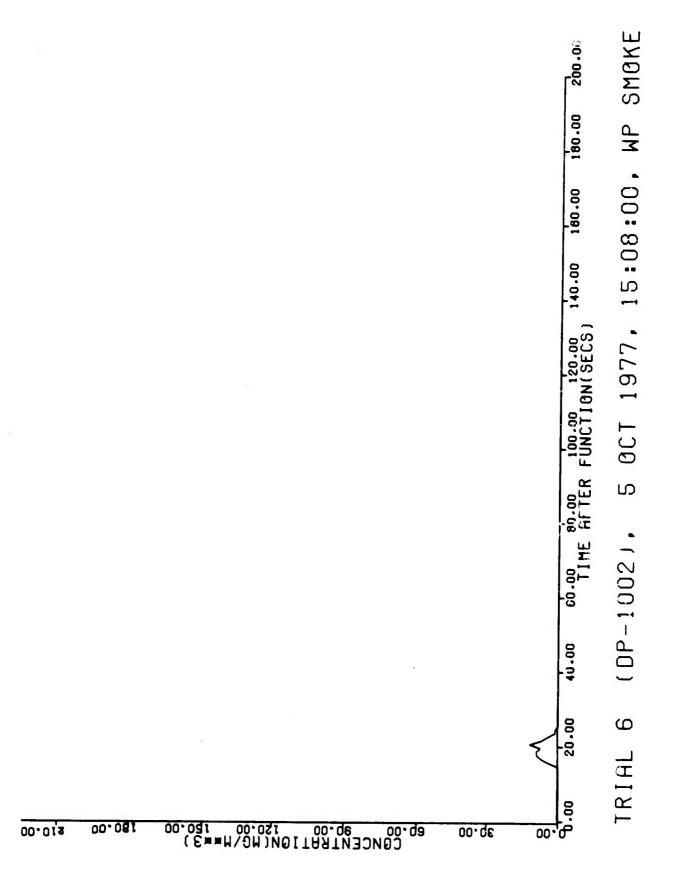
X=0.00, Y=174.00, Z=0.00 #13, PHOTOMETER **HEROSOL**



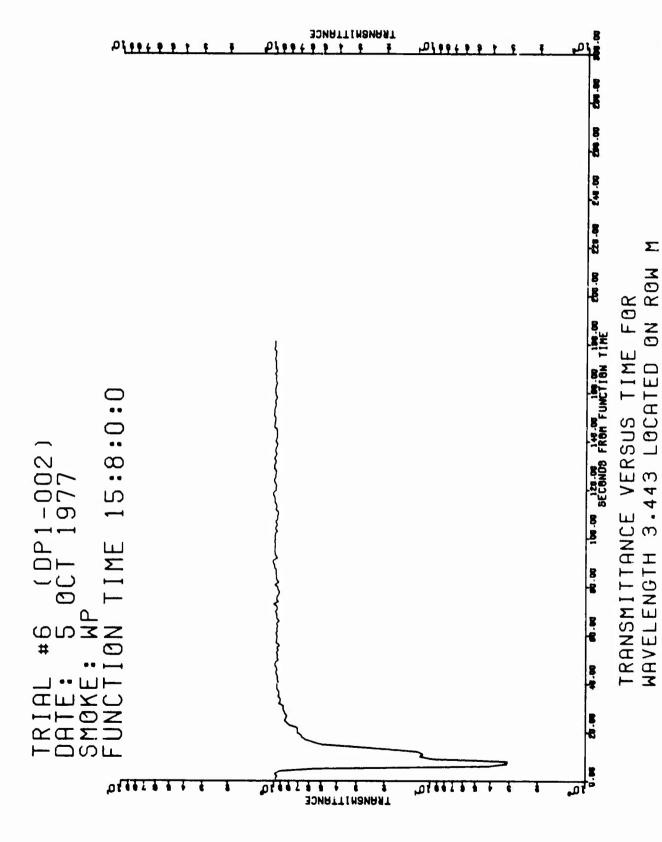
SMOKE X=0.00, Y=183.00, Z=0.00 <u>_</u> OCT 1977, 15:08:00, ഗ #14, (DP-1002), PHOTOMETER **AEROSOL** TRIAL 6

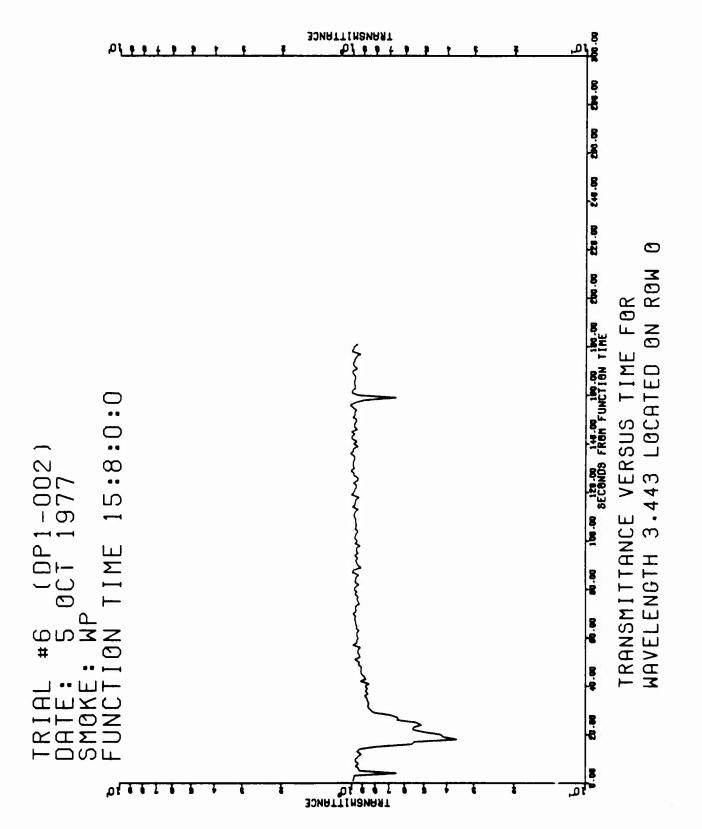


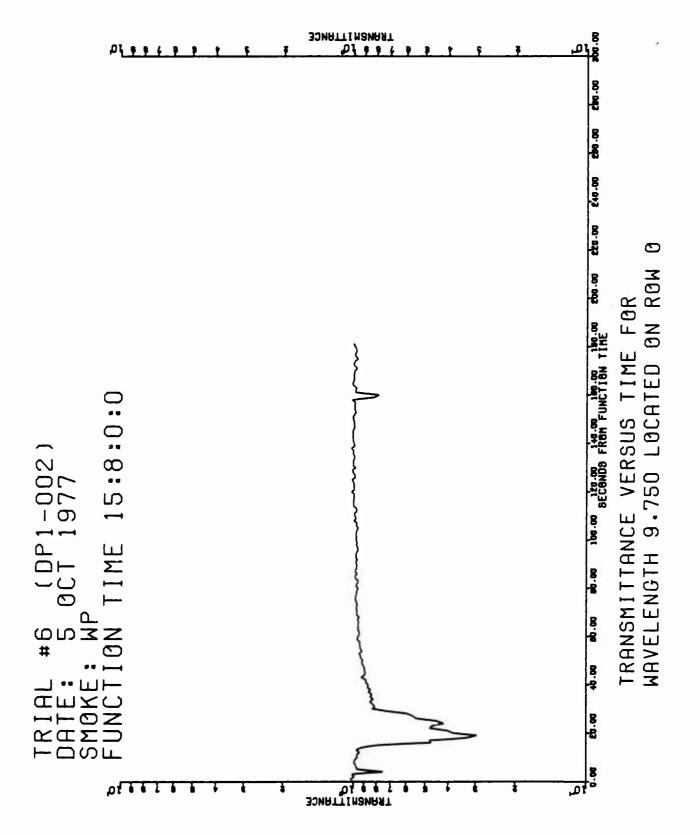
X=0.00, Y=192.00, Z=0.00 #15, PHOTOMETER FROSOL

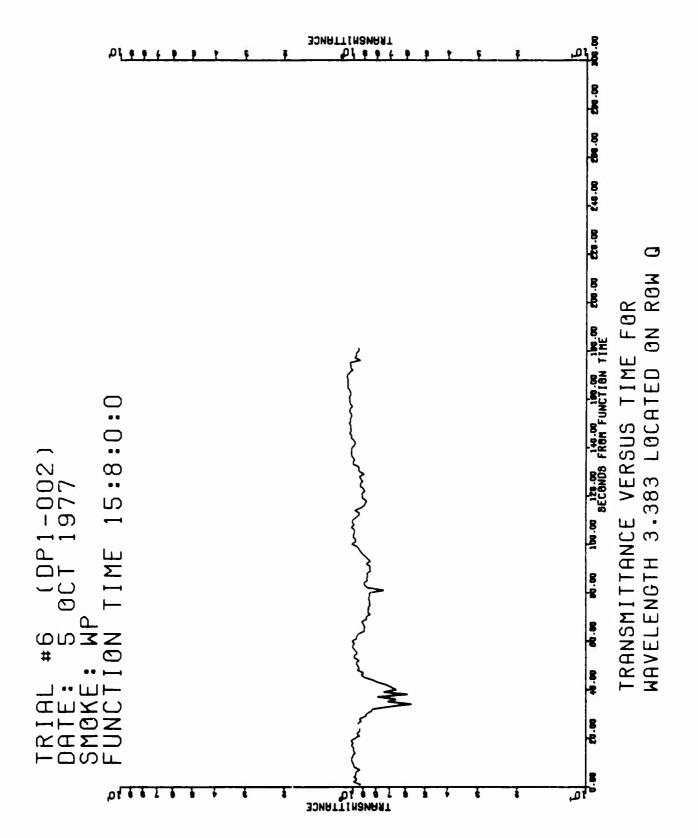


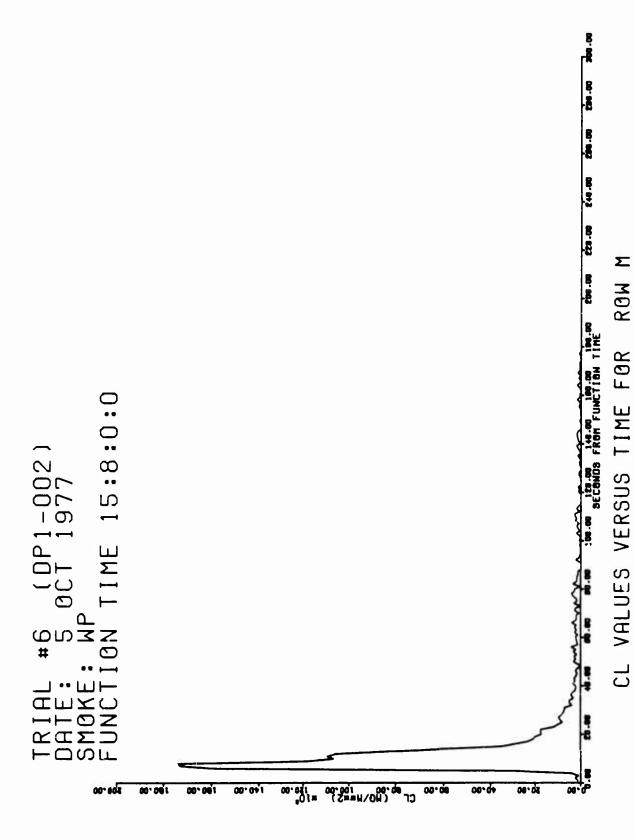
Z = 0.00





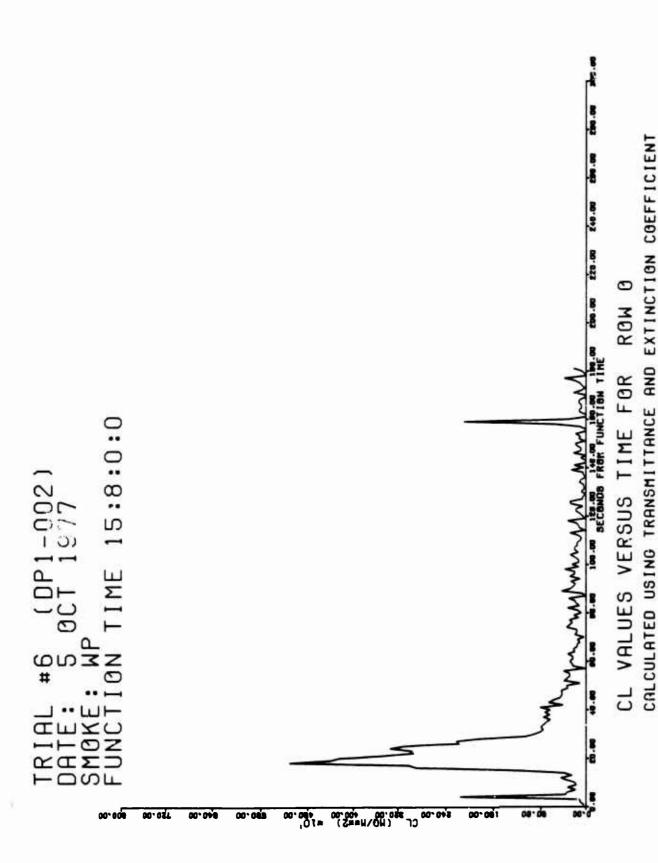


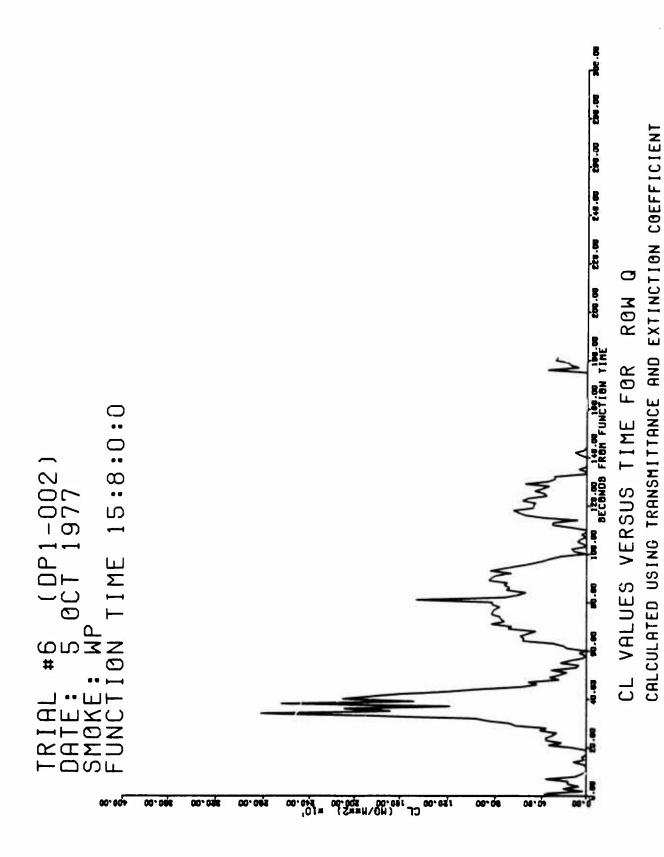


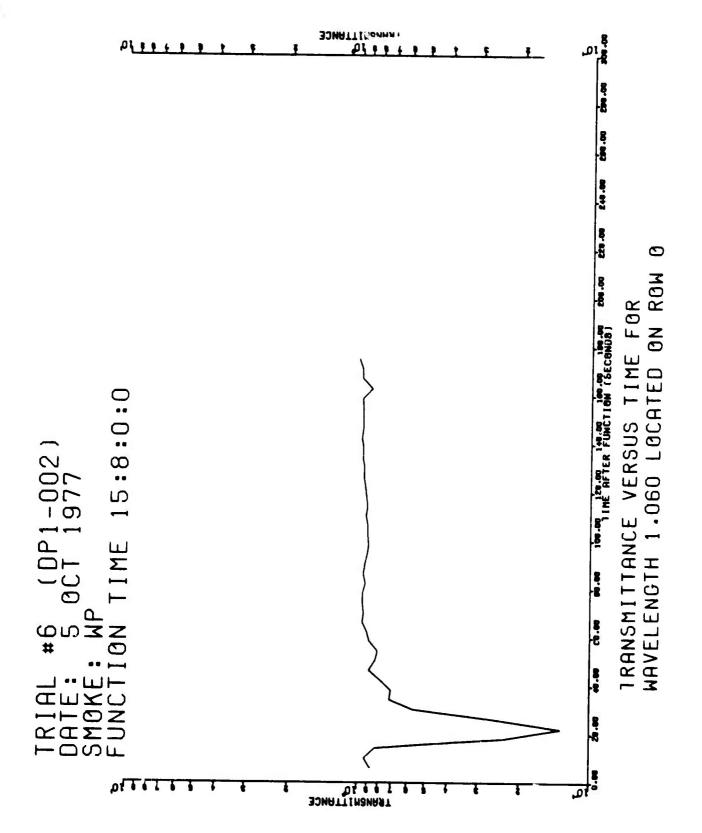


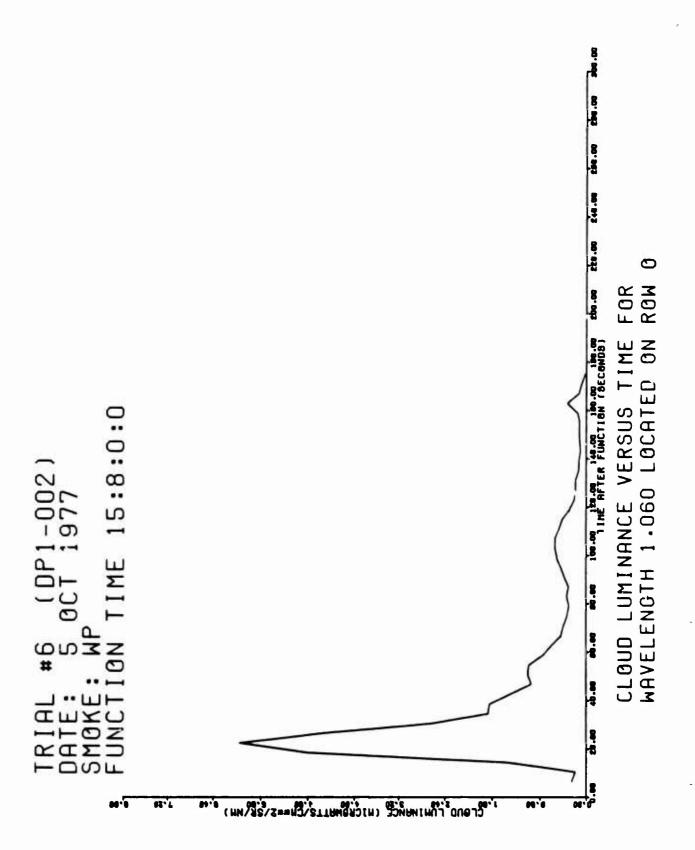
CALCULATED USING TRANSMITTANCE AND EXTINCTION COEFFICIENT

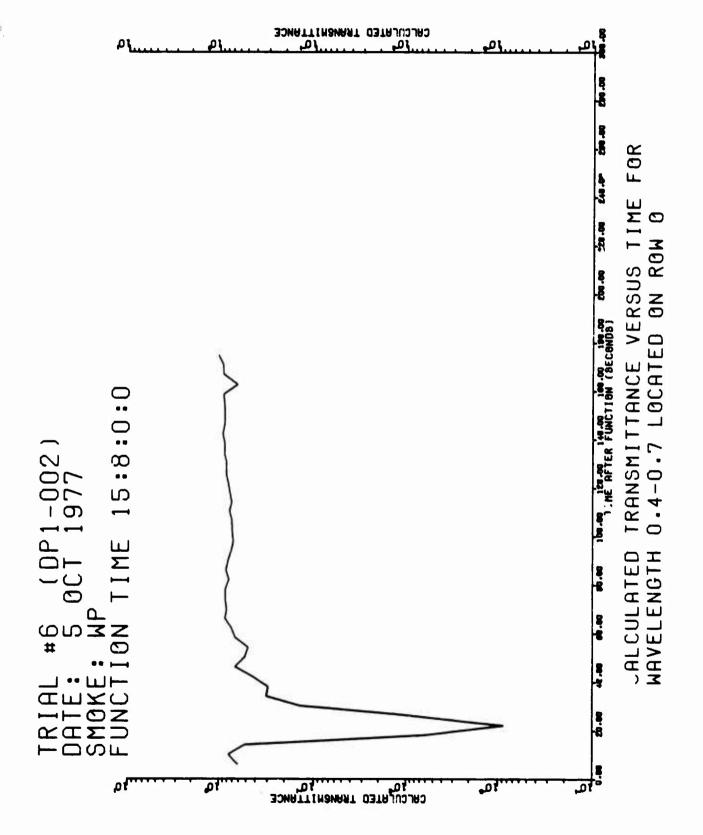
B-I-5-22

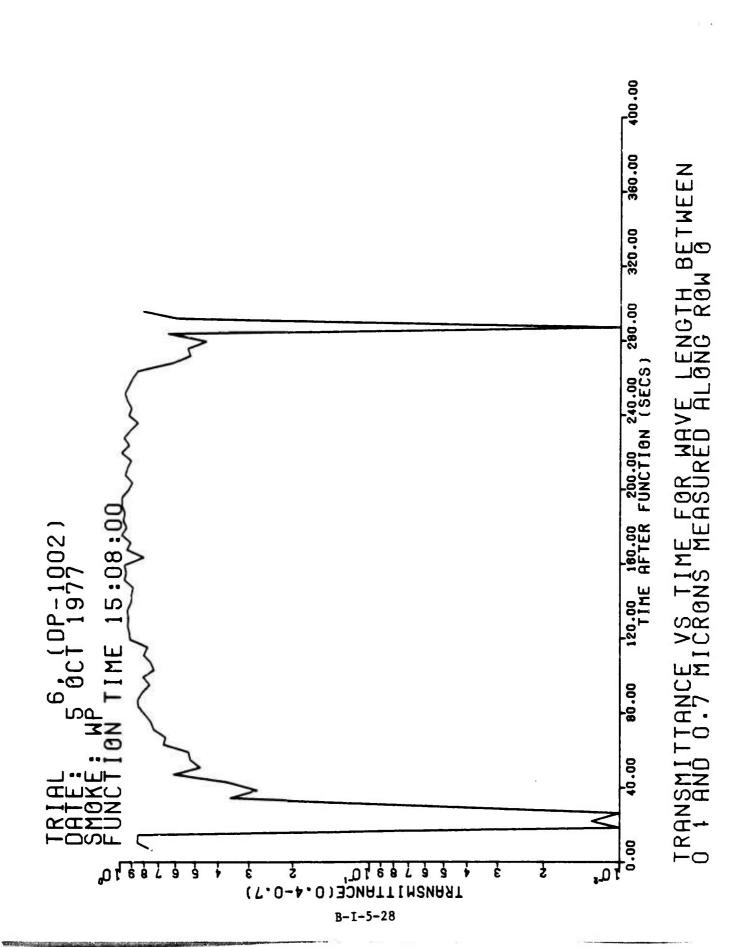












APPENDIX B-I-16

TRIAL DP1-002-T-7 (HC SMOKE) 27 OCT 1977

SUMMARY	OF TEST DATA
FIGURE:	PLOT OF DOSAGE VERSUS DISTANCE ALONG ROW 0 B-I-6-6
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CL VALUES ALONG ROW O DETERMINED USING THE AEROSOL PHOTOMETERS
FIGURE:	TIME-CONCENTRATION PROFILES AT INDICATED SAMPLING POSITION ON ROW O
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR LAVELENGTH 3.443µm (BAND WIDTH ± 0.079µm) ALONG ROW M B-I-6-13
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.443μm (BAND WIDTH ± 0.079μm) ALONG ROW 0
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 9.750μm (BAND WIDTH ± 2.121μm) ALONG ROW 0 B-I-6-15
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.383 μ m (BAND WIDTH \pm 0.098 μ m) ALONG ROW Q B-I-6-16
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CALCULATED CL VALUES VERSUS TIME FOR ROW M B-I-6-17
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CALCULATED CL VALUES VERSUS TIME FOR ROW 0 B-I-6-18
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CALCULATED CL VALUES VERSUS TIME FOR ROW Q B-I-6-19
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.0632µm (BAND WIDTH ± 0.008µm) FOR ROW 0 B-I-6-20
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CLOUD LUMINANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.0632μm (BAND WIDTH ± 0.008μm) FOR ROW 0 B-I-6-21
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CALCULATED TRANSMITTANCE FUR WAVELENGTH 0.4-0.7µm FOR ROW 0
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE FOR WAVELENGTH 0.4-0.7μm (PHOTOPIC CORRECTED) FOR ROW 0

FIGURE:	PLOT OF CLOUD LUMINANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 0.4-0.7μm (PHOTOPIC CORRECTED) FOR ROW 0
FIGURE:	PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION
	PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION VERSUS TIME
FIGURE:	NUMBER MEDIAN DIAMETER VERSUS TIME B-I-6-27

SUMMARY OF TEST DAY DATA

Trial: DP1-002 #7

Date: 07 Oct 77

Time: 1238:00 MDT

Wind Direction (Transport) (degrees) (4m)
Mean Wind Speed (Transport) (ū, m/sec) 4.4
Temperature at 2-meters, Trial Time (T, °C) 14.3
Std. Dev. in Azimuth Wind Angle ($^{\sigma}$ a, degrees) (8m) 15.7
Std. Dev. in Elevation Wind Angle (${}^\sigma e$, degrees) (8m) 5.2
Temperature Gradient, 0.5-8m (ΔT , O C)2.4
Power-Law Exponent of Vertical Profile of Mean Wind Speed (P) (2m-8m)
Pasquill Stability Category
Relative Humidity (percent) (2m)
Solar Azimuth (deg)
Solar Altitude (deg) 38.5
Air Density - $\rho(kg m^{-3})$ 1.06
Solar Radiation (Langleys per minute)
Barometric Pressure (millibars)
Visibility (km)
Reflectivity, OD Target
Haze (footlamberts)
Brightness, Background (footlamberts)
Brightness, White Target (footlamberts) 1462
Brightness, OD Target
Percent Opaque Cloud Cover

Munitions/Submuni	tions Used (W	IP, 105MM) .			6
Number of Munitio	ns/Submunitio	ns Functione	d	• • • •	б
Particle Size Rar	nge (micron)				
(0.3 - 0.4)					.42
(0.4 - 0.6)					.31
(0.6 - 0.8) .					.13
(0.8 - 1.0)					.07
(1.0 - 1.5) .					.06
(1.5 - 3.0)					.01
Log ₁₀ NMD					35286
^o Log ₁₀ NMD					.23470
MMD					0.44
MMD					0.59
Initial Cloud Dim	nensions (Mete	ers) *			
<u>Time</u> t	ength	Width	Height		

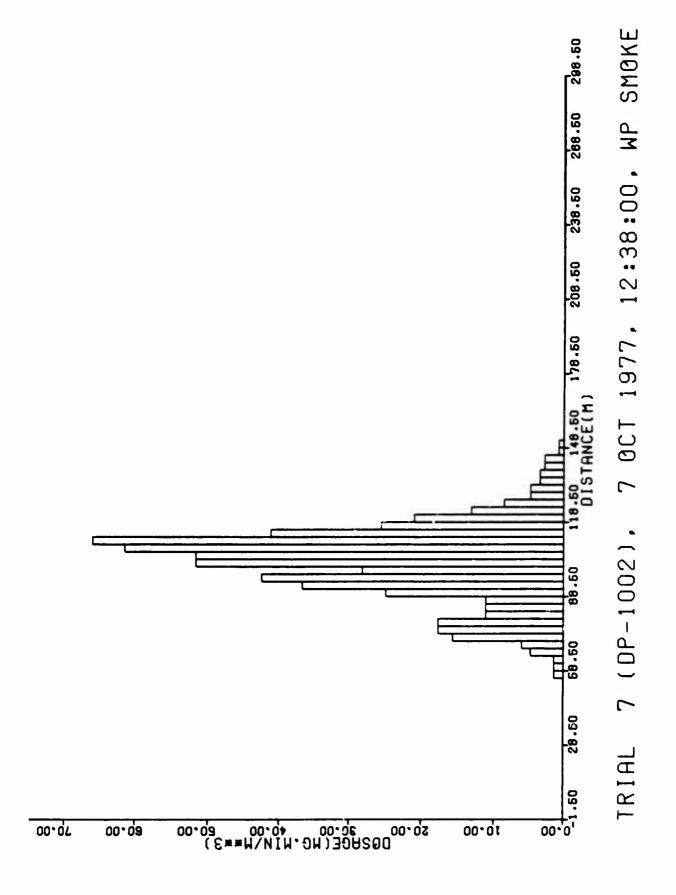
^{*} No camera coverage

SKY BRIGHTNESS

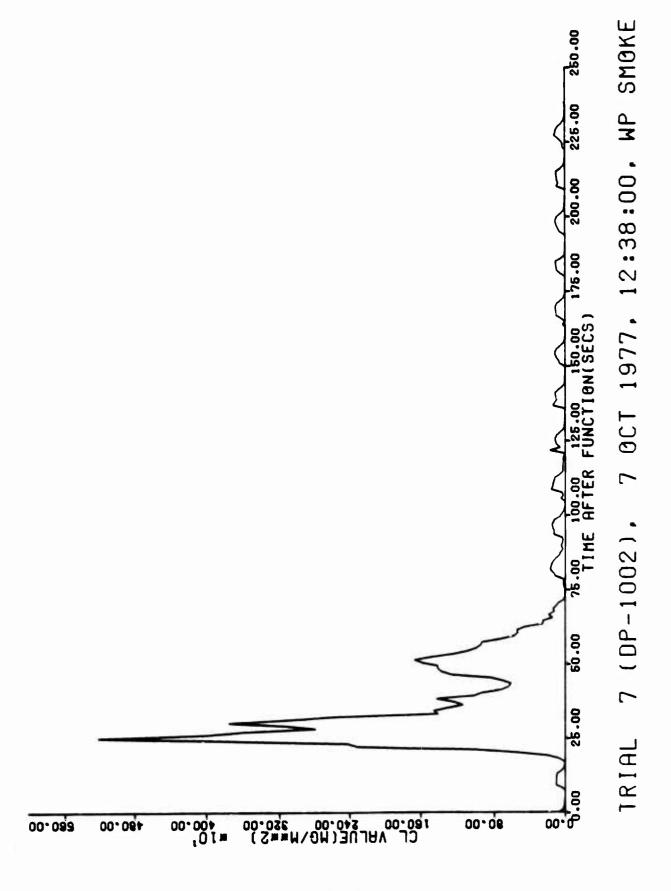
Light Meter Readings

ELEVATION ANGLE	BRIGHTNESS FOOTCANDLES
0	1084
5	2212
10	2212
15	2212
20	1300
25	1300
30	1300
35	1140
40	1140
45	1140

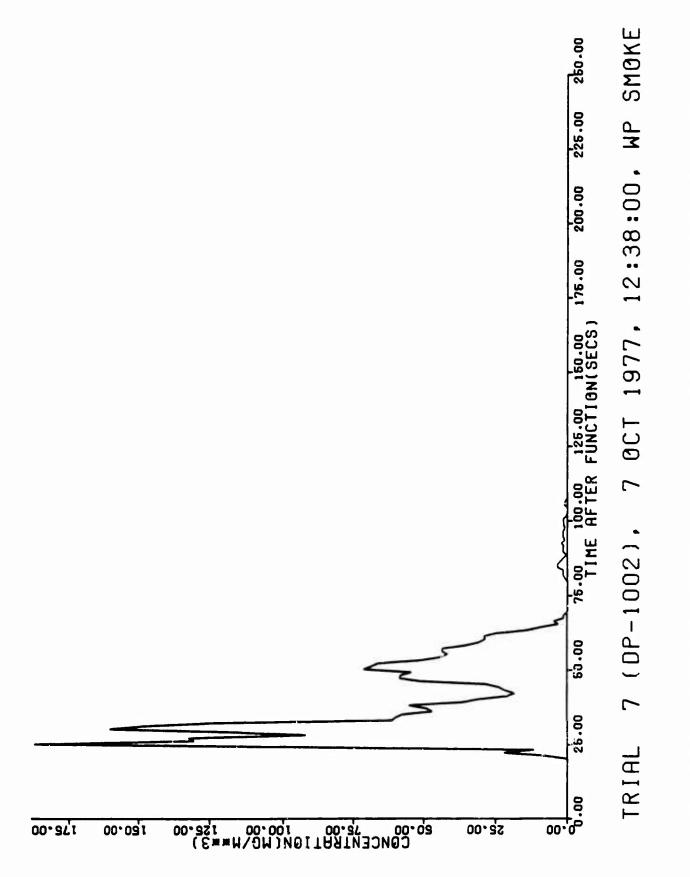
Viewing azimuth 240° except 255° at 0 degrees elevation



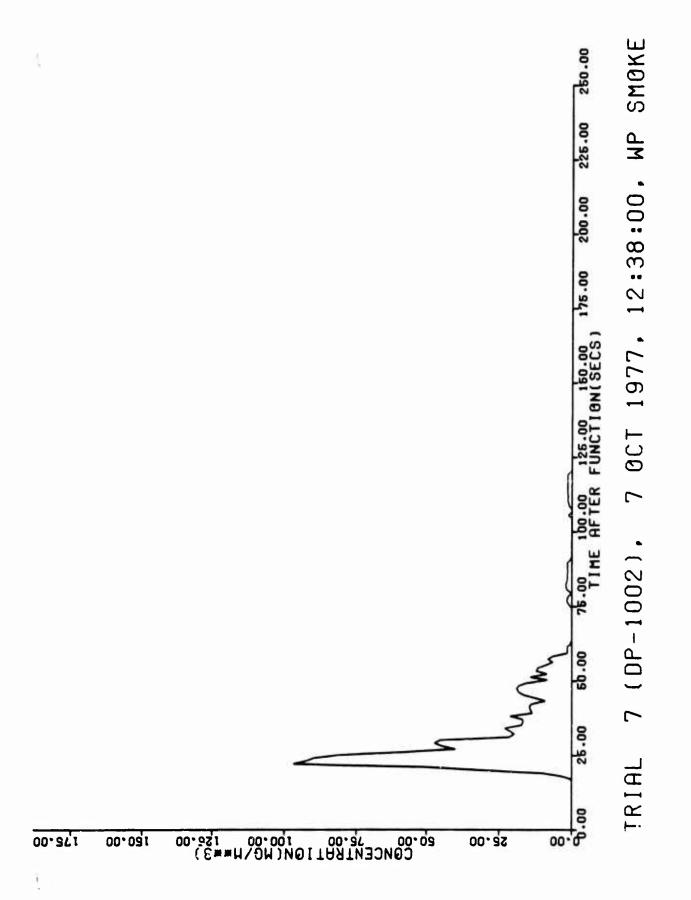
B-I-6-6



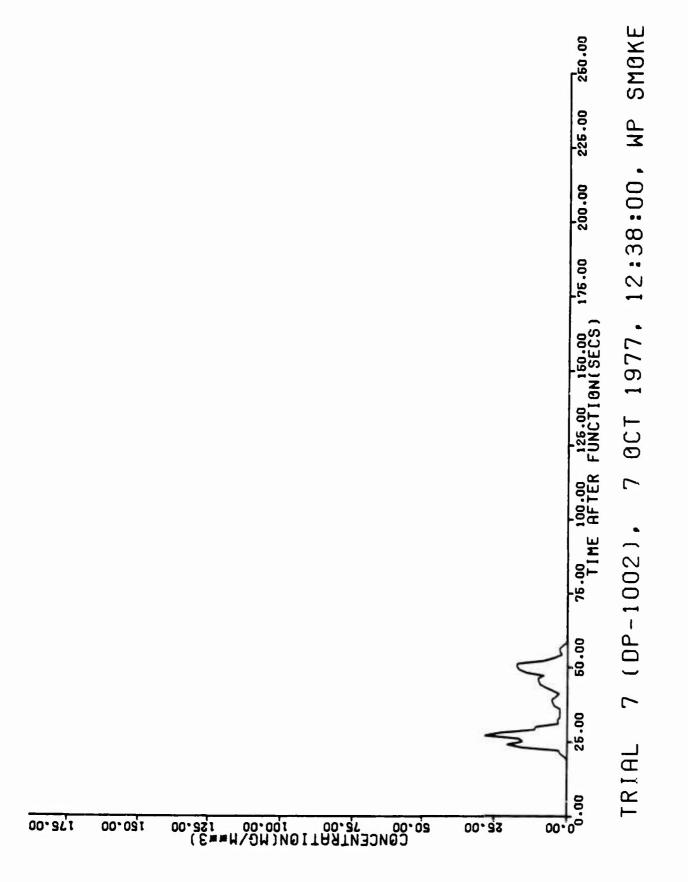
CL VALUES COMPUTED FROM AEROSOL PHOTOMETERS



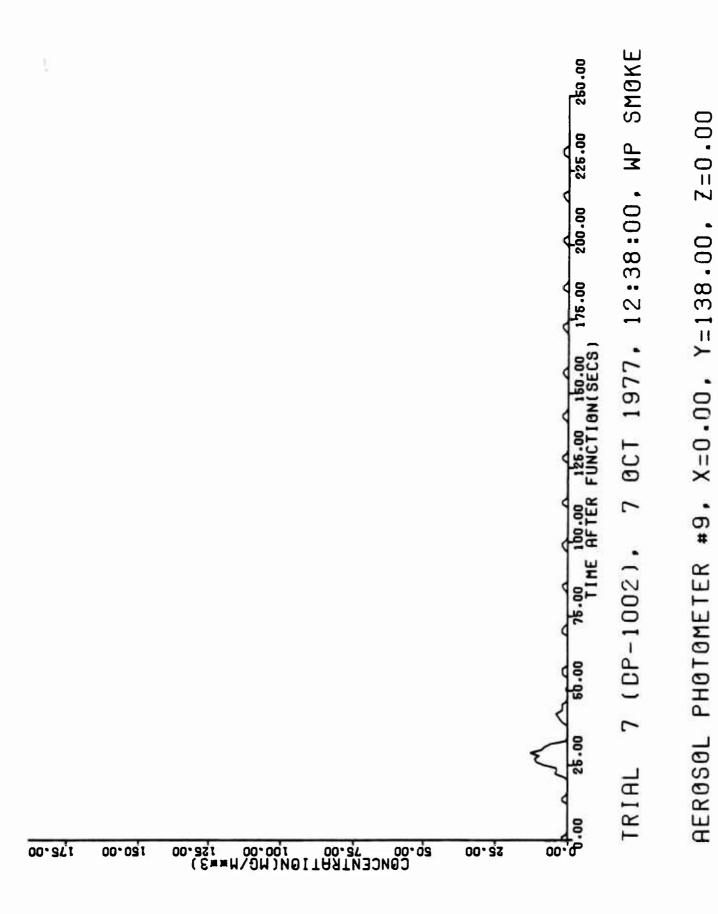
2=0.00 X=0.00, Y=102.00, #8. **AEROSOL PHOTOMETER**



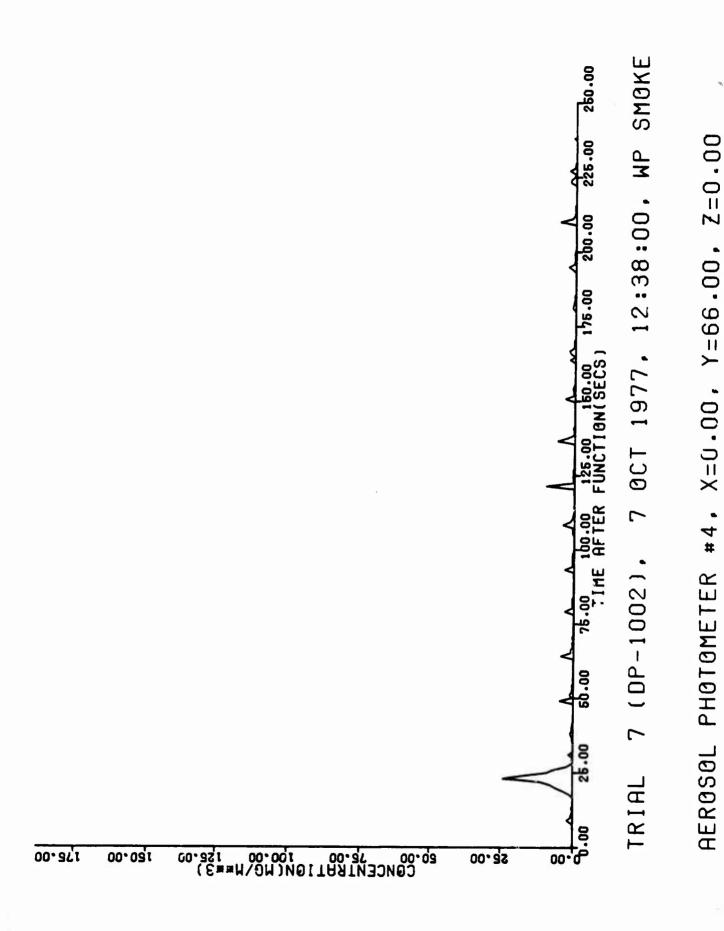
X=0.00, Y=120.00, Z=0.00 PHOTOMETER #7, **AEROSOL**



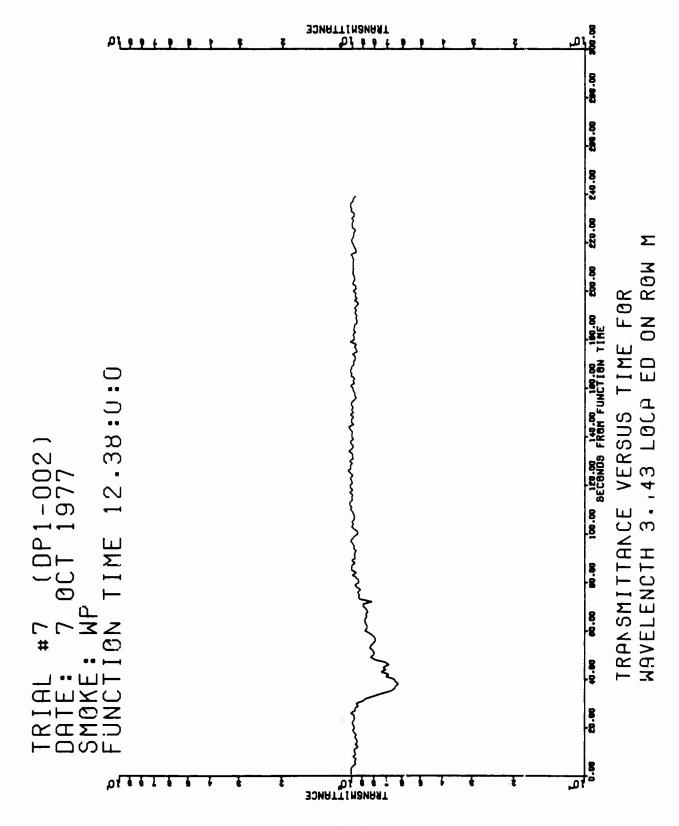
2=0.00 Y=129.00, X=0.00, #8# **AEROSOL PHOTOMETER**



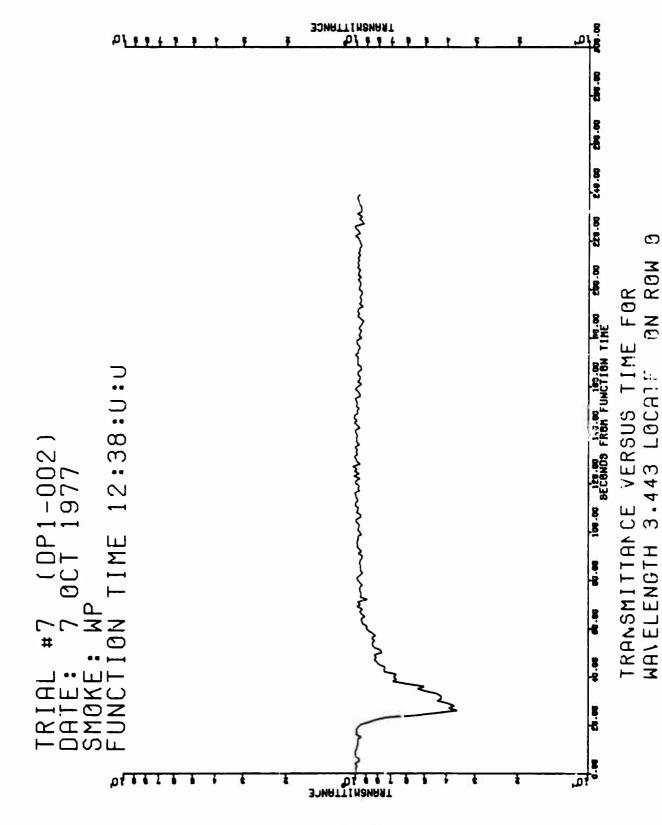
B-I-6-11



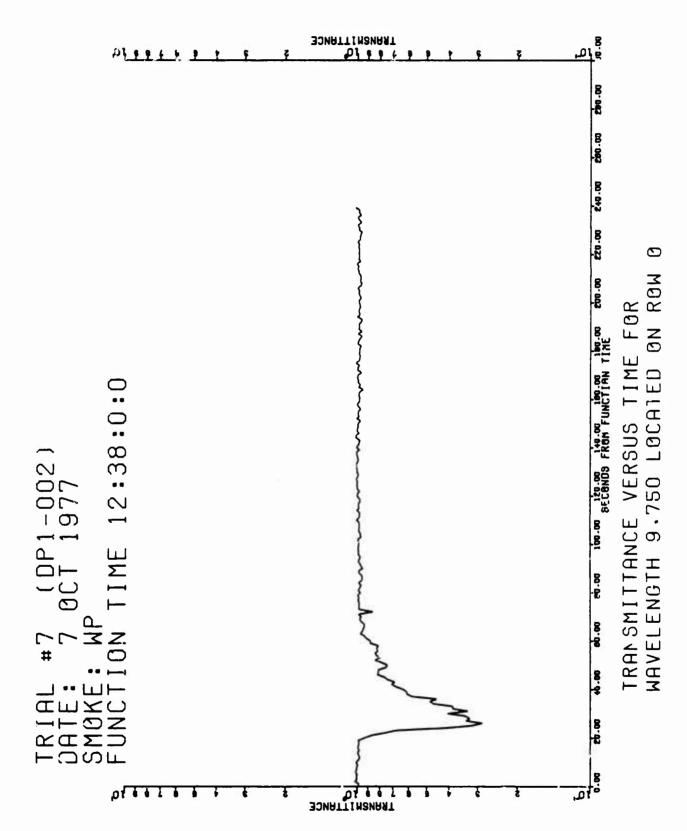
B-I-6-12

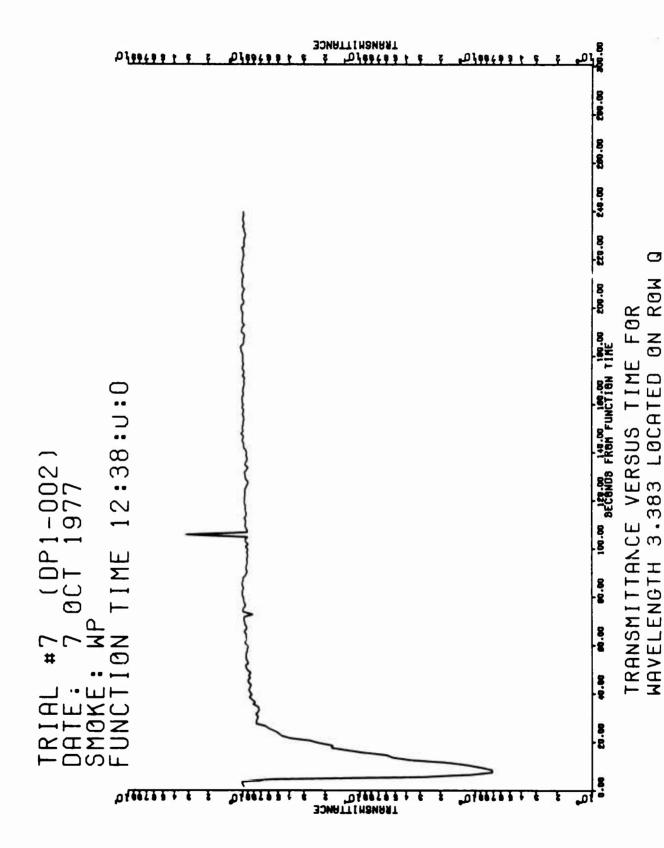


B-I-6-13

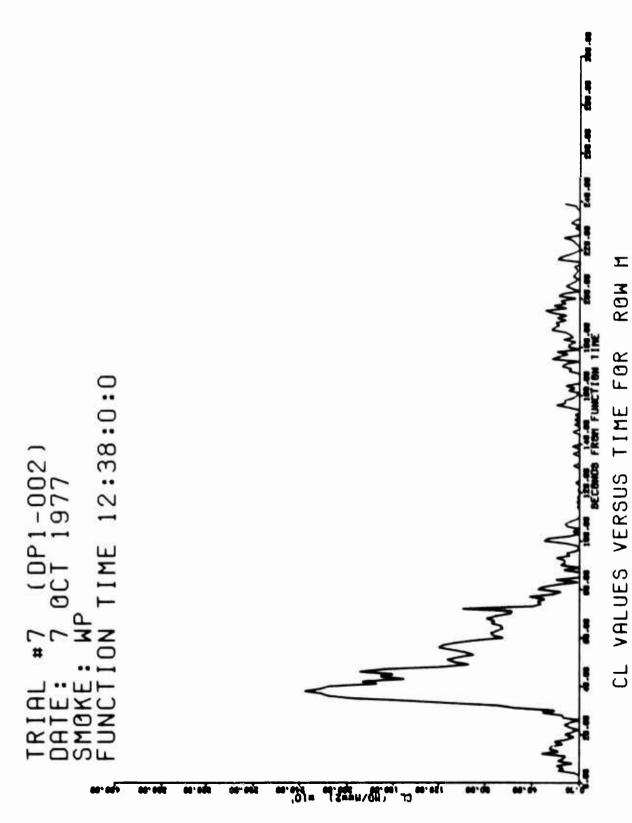


B-I-6-14



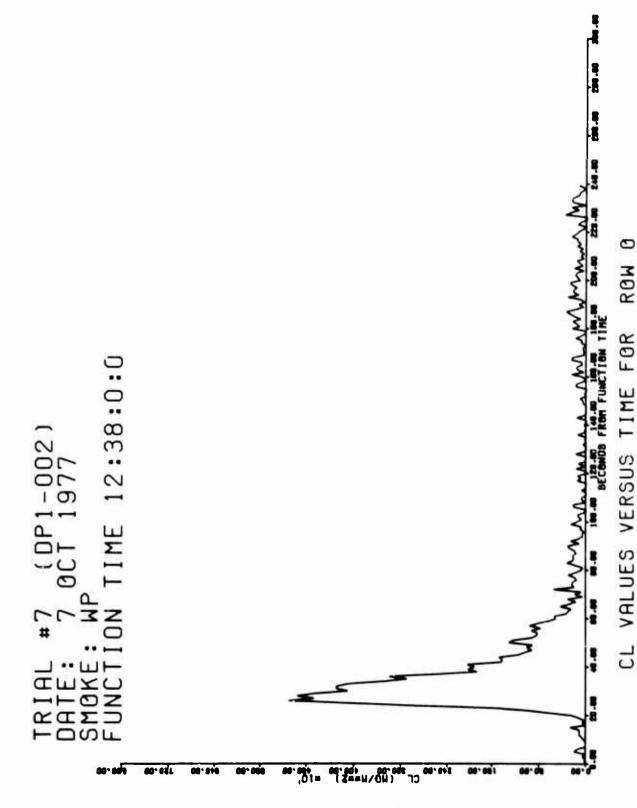


B-I-6-16



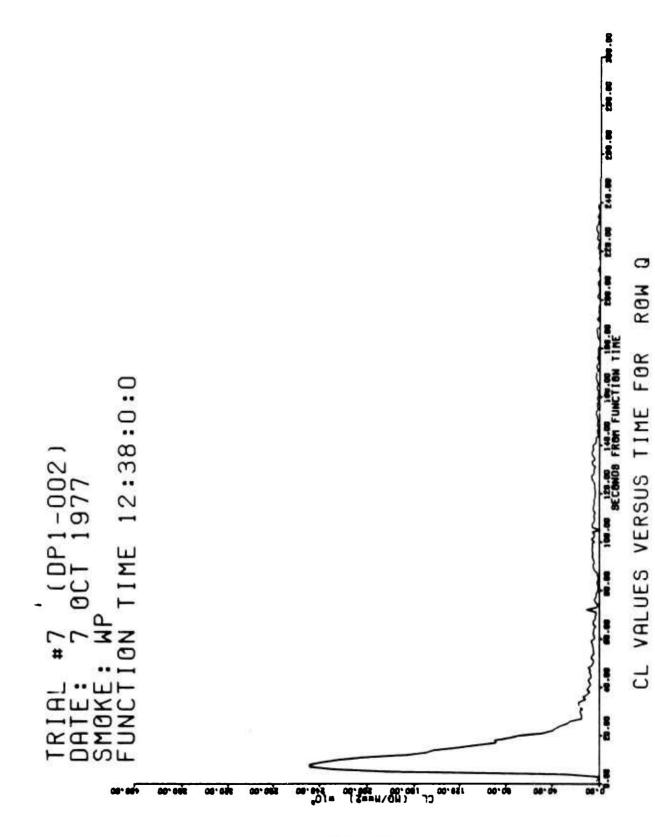
CALCULATED USING TRANSMITTANCE AND EXIINCTION COEFFICIENT

B-I-6-17

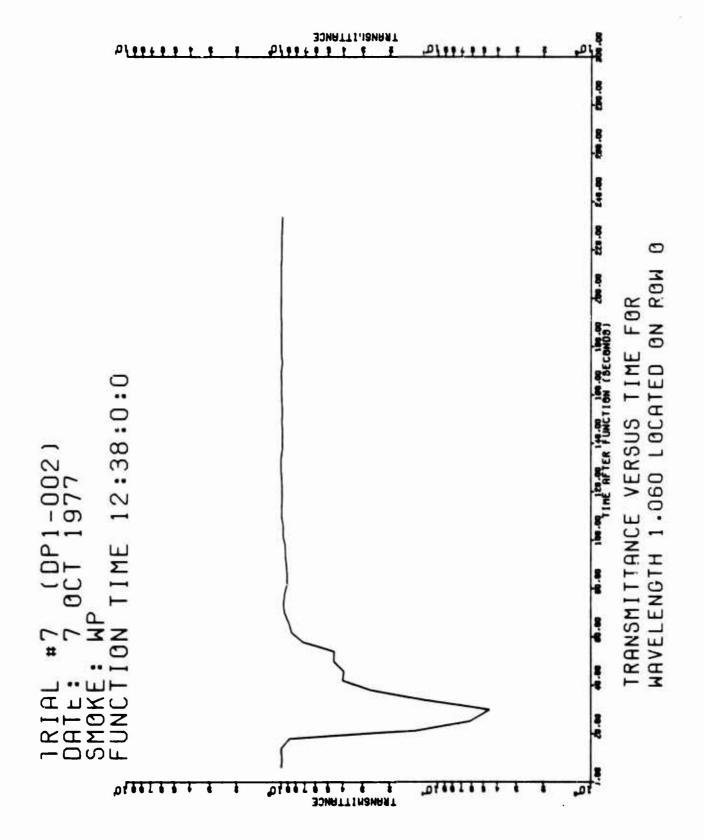


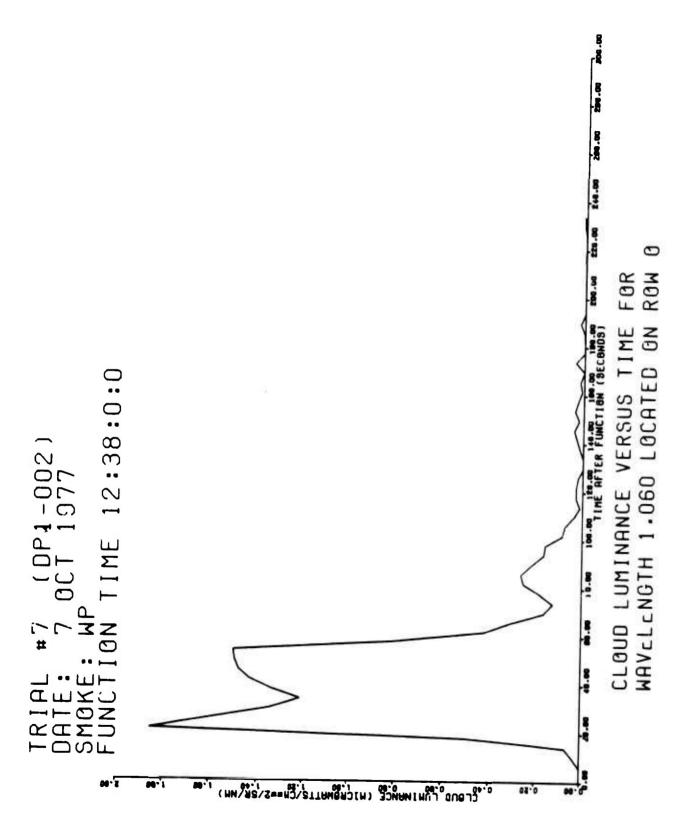
CALCULATED USING TRANSMITTANCE AND EXTINCTION COEFFICIENT

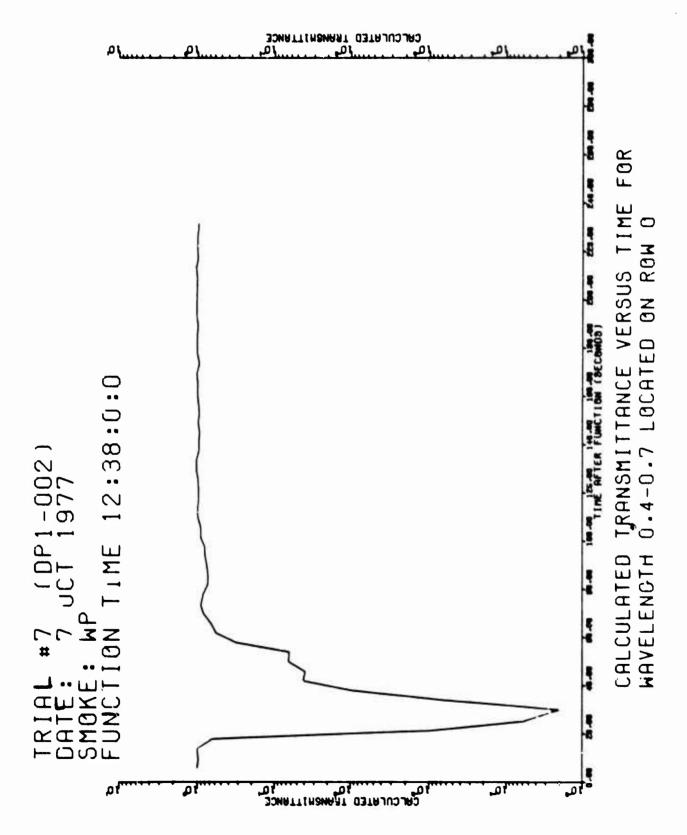
B-I-6-18

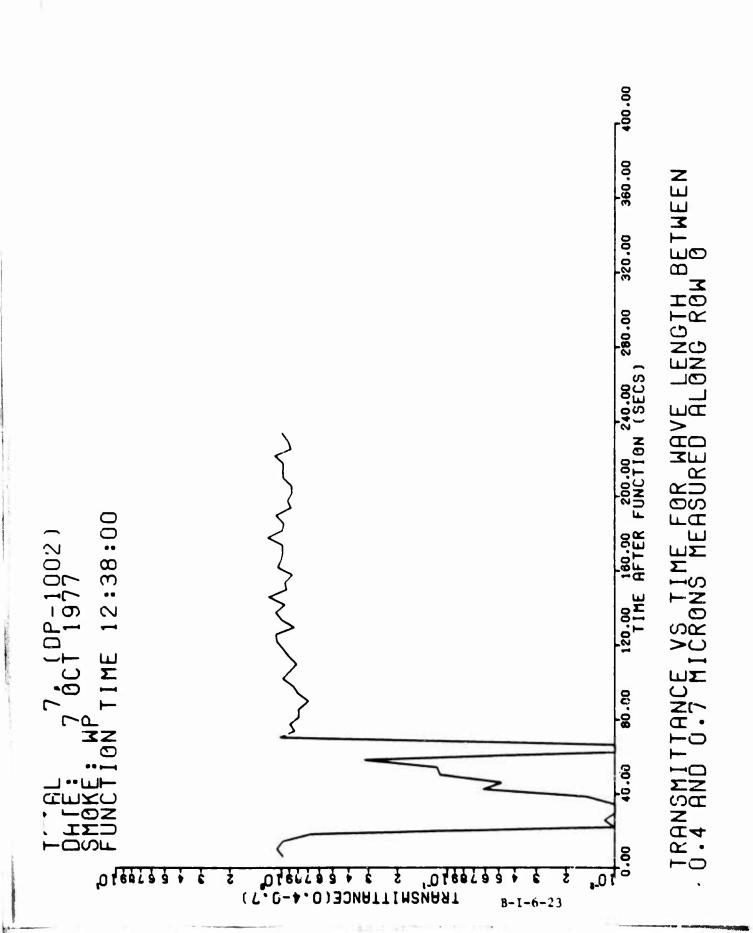


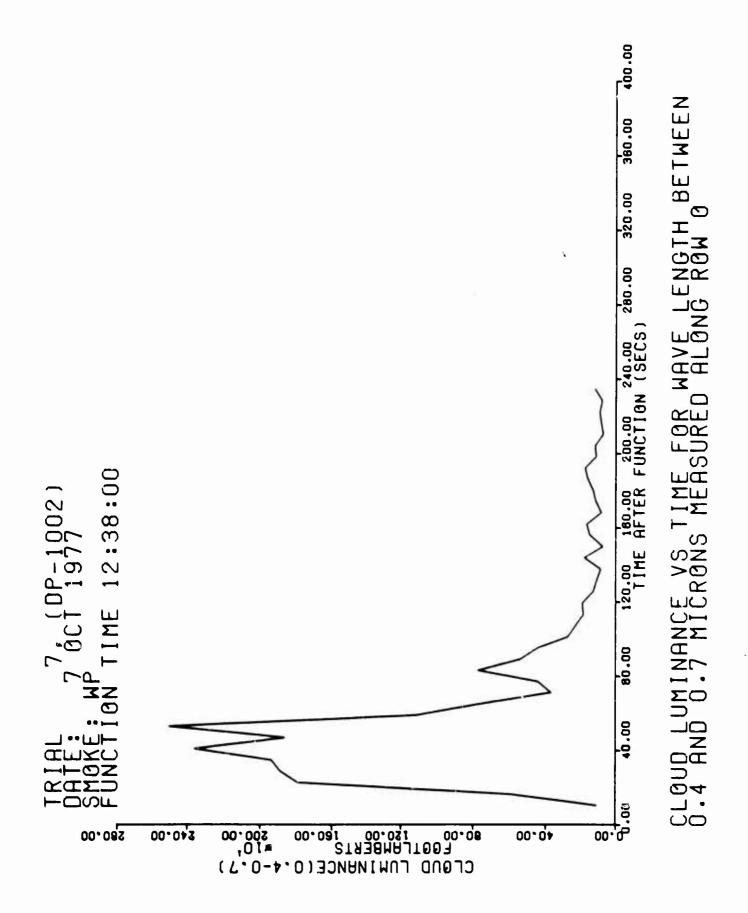
CALCULATED USING TRANSMITTANCE AND EXTINCTION COEFFICIENT

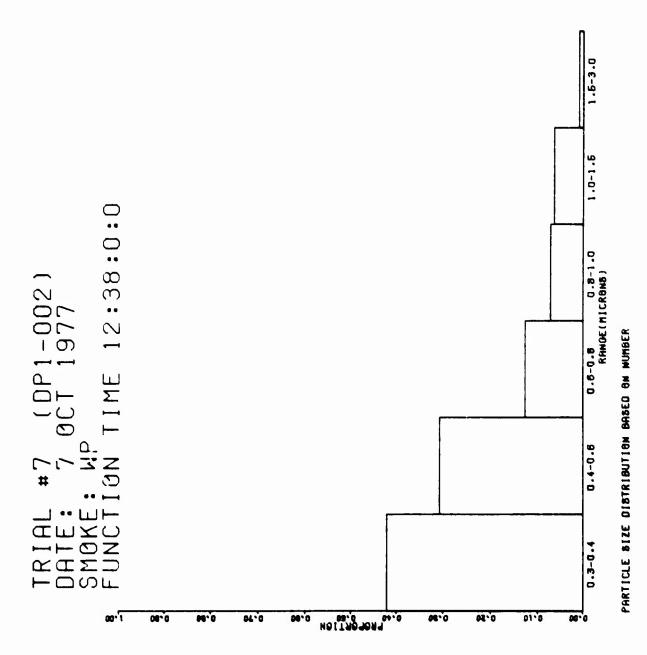


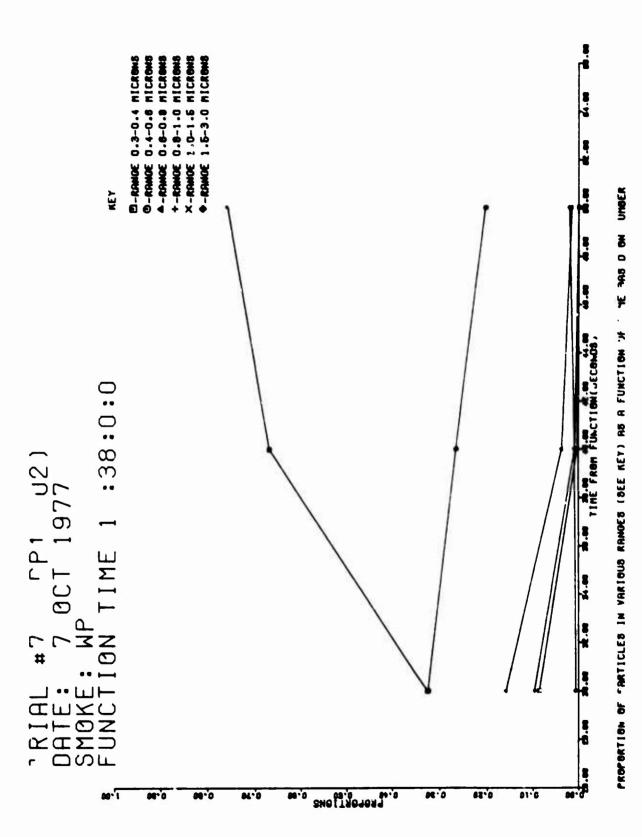




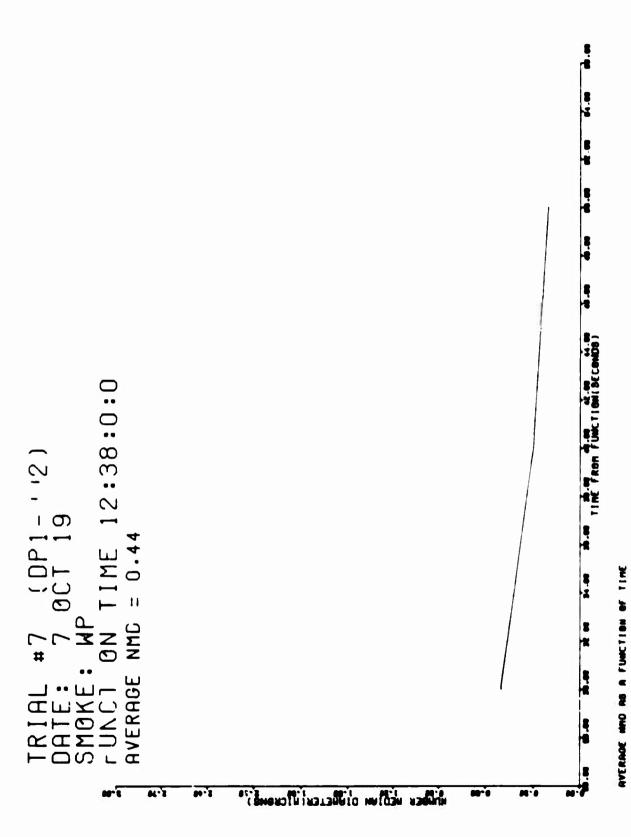








B-I-6-26



APPENDIX B-I-7

TRIAL DP1-002-T-9 (WP SMOKE) 23 SEP 1977

SUMMARY	OF TEST DATA
FIGURE:	PLCT OF DOSAGE VERSUS DISTANCE ALONG ROW O
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CL VALUES ALONG ROW O DETERMINED USING THE AEROSOL PHOTOMETERS
FIGURE:	TIME-CONCENTRATION PROFILES AT INDICATED SAMPLING POSITION ON ROW O
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.443μm (BAND WIDTH ± 0.079μm) ALONG ROW M B-I-7-15
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.443μm (BAND WIDTH ± 0.079μm) ALONG ROW 0
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 9.750µm (BAND WIDTH ± 2.121µm) ALONG ROW O
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.383μm (BAND WIDTH ± 0.098μm) ALONG ROW Q
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CALCULATED CL VALUES VERSUS TIME FOR ROW M B-I-7-19
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CALCULATED CL VALUES VERSUS TIME FOR ROW O B-I-7-20
FIGURE.	PLOT OF CALCULATED CL VALUES VERSUS TIME FOR ROW Q B-I-7-21
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.0632μm (BAND WIDTH ± 0.008μm) FOR ROW 0
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CLOUD LUMINANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.0632μm (BAND WIDTH ± 0.008μm) FOR ROW 0
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CALCULATED TRANSMITTANCE FOR WAVELENGTH 0.4-0.7µm FOR ROW 0
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE FOR WAVELENGTH 0.4-0.7µm (PHOTOPIC CORRECTED) FOR ROW 0

FIGURE:	PLOT OF CLOUD LUMINANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 0.4-0.7µm (PHOTOPIC CORRECTED) FOR ROW 0
FIGURE:	PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION ND
FIGURE:	PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION VERSUS TIME ND
FIGURE:	NUMBER MEDIAN DIAMETER VERSUS TIME ND

SUMMARY OF TEST DAY DATA

Trial: 9

Date: 23 Sep 77

Time: 1303 MDT

Wind Direction (Transport) (degrees) (4m)	157
Mean Wind Speed (Transport) (ũ, m/sec)	3.8
Temperature at 2-meters, Trial Time (T, °C)	15.2
Std. Dev. in Azimuth Wind Angle ($^{\sigma}$ a, degrees) (8m)	21.6
Std. Dev. in Elevation Wind Angle (σ e, degrees) (8m)	ND
Temperature Gradient, 0.5-8m (aT, °C)	-2.6
Power-Law Exponent of Vertical Profile of Mean Wind Speed (P) (2m-8m)	0.15
Pasquill Stability Category	С
Relative Humidity (percent) (2m)	34
Solar Azimuth (deg)	171.6
Solar Altitude (deg)	49.2
Air Density - $o(kg m^{-3})$	1.05946
Solar Radiation (Langleys per minute)	1.325
Barometric Pressure (millibars)	869.5
Visibility (km)	137
Reflectivity, OD Target	0.11
Haze (footlamberts)	27
Brightness, Background (footlamberts)	1027
Brightness, White Target (footlamberts)	1375
Brightness, OD Target	185
Percent Opaque Cloud Cover	3

```
Number of Munitions/Submunitions Functioned . . . . . . . . . . . .
Particle Size Range (micron) *
 (0.4 - 0.6) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
 No data Available
Initial Cloud Dimensions (Meters)
 Time
      Length
            Width
                  Height
1303:00
       8
             9
                   5
                     (Ground level)
1303:10
       17
                  30
             28
1303:20
       23
             33
                  58
```

43

87

1303:30

1303:40

27

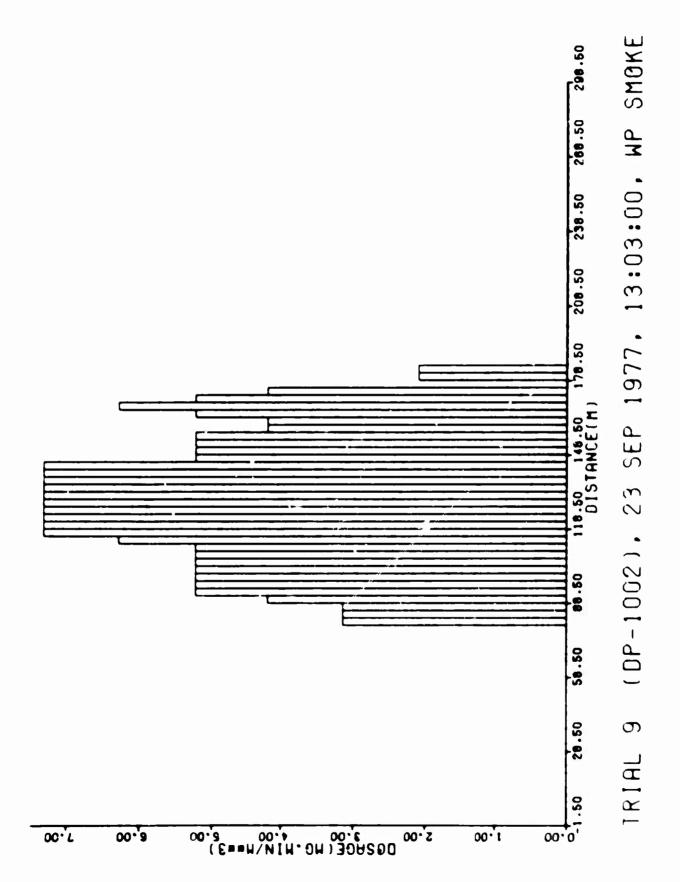
Plume aloft

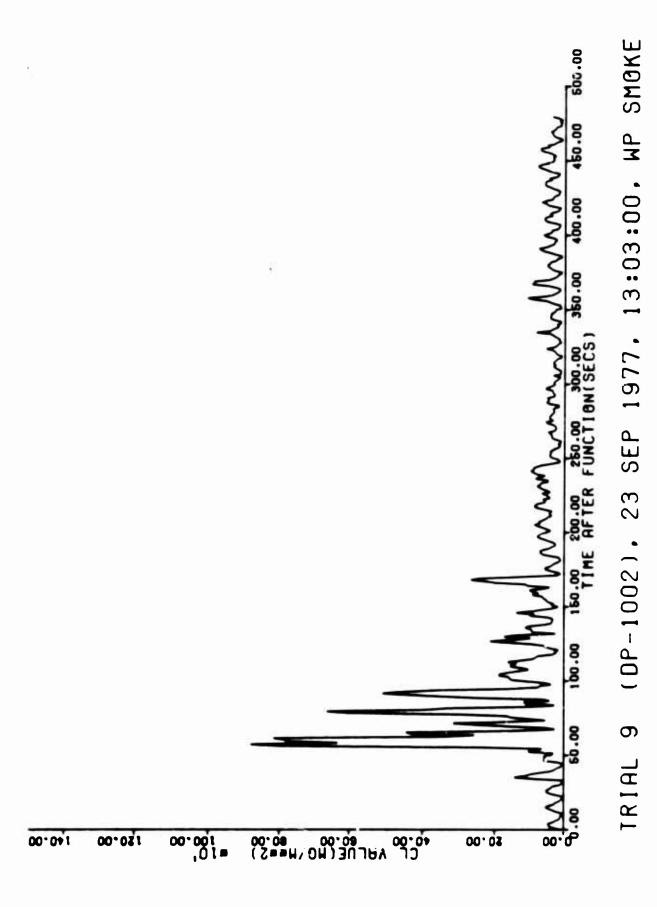
SKY BRIGHTNESS

Light Meter Readings

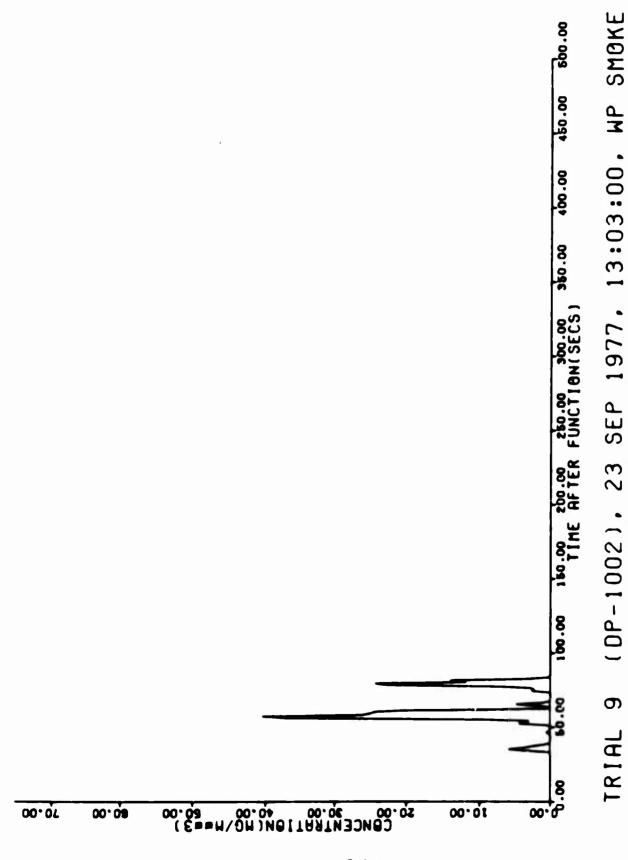
ELEVATION ANGLE	BRIGHTNESS FOOTCANDLES
0	652
5	2212
10	2212
15	2212
20	2668
25	2668
30	2668
35	2328
40	2328
45	2328

Viewing azimuth 240° except 255° at 0 degrees elevation

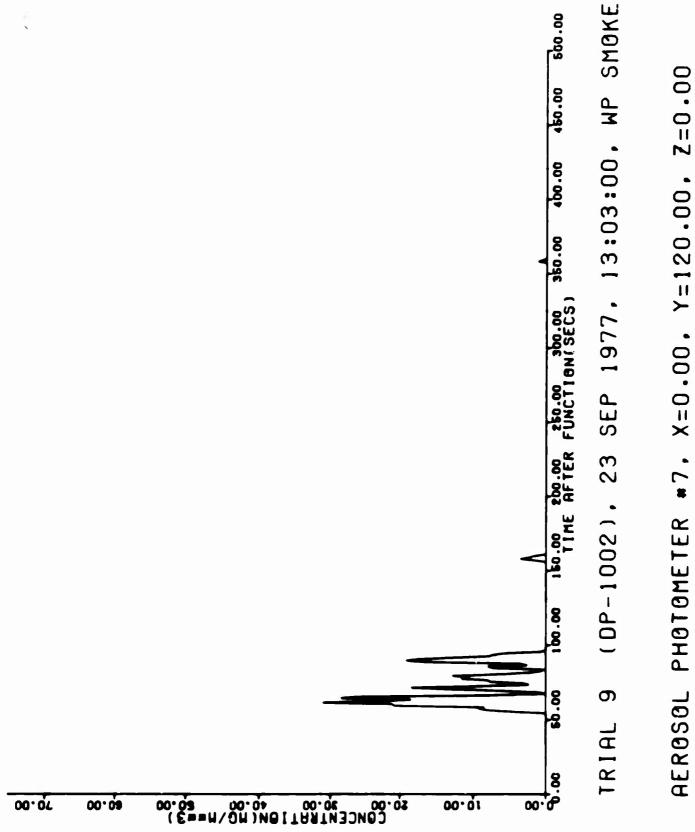




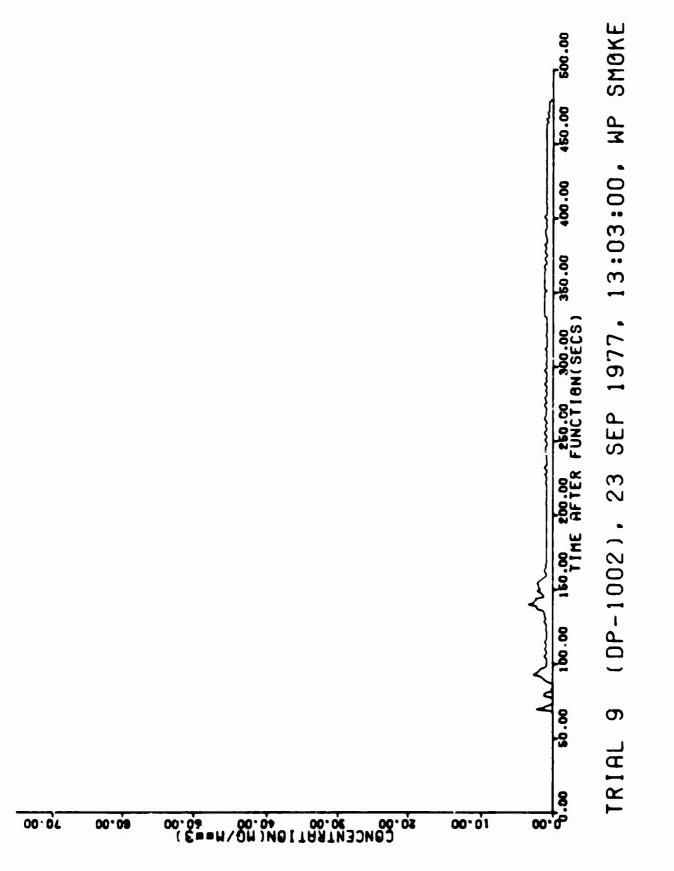
CL VALUES COMPUTED FROM REROSOL PHOTOMETERS



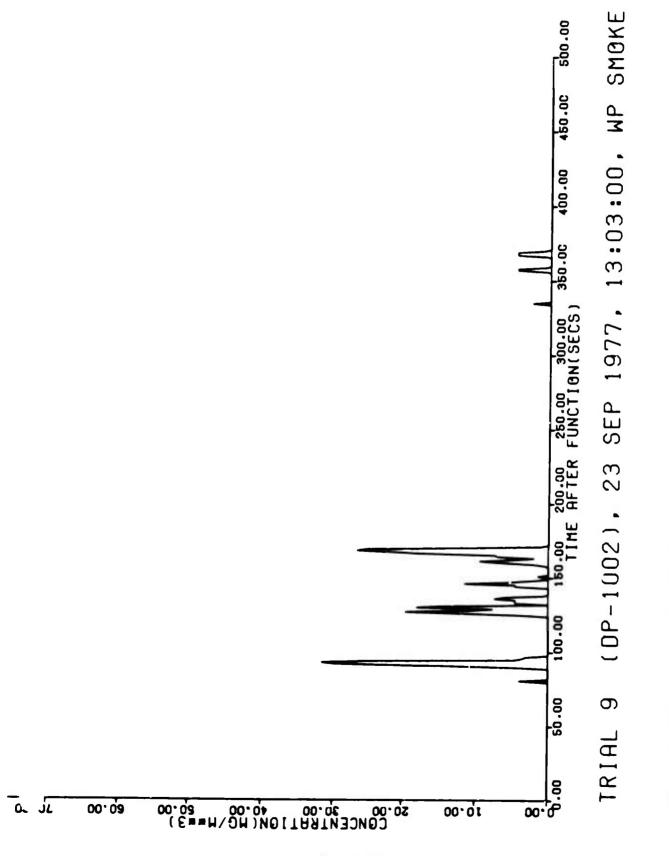
X=0.00, Y=102.00, Z=0.00 PHOTOMETER *6. PFROSOL



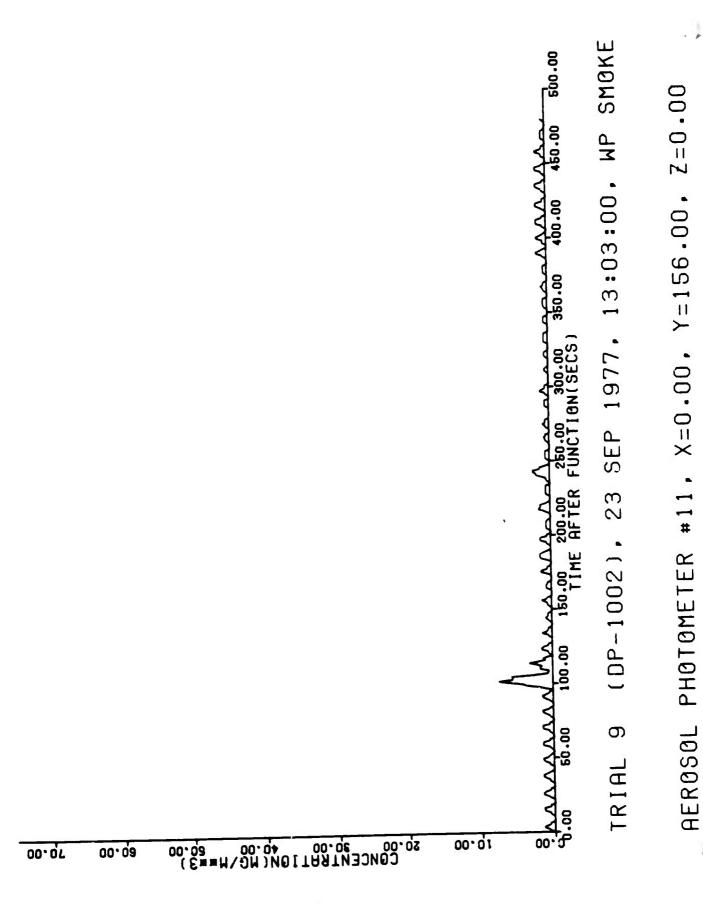
PHOTOMETER #7. AEROSOL

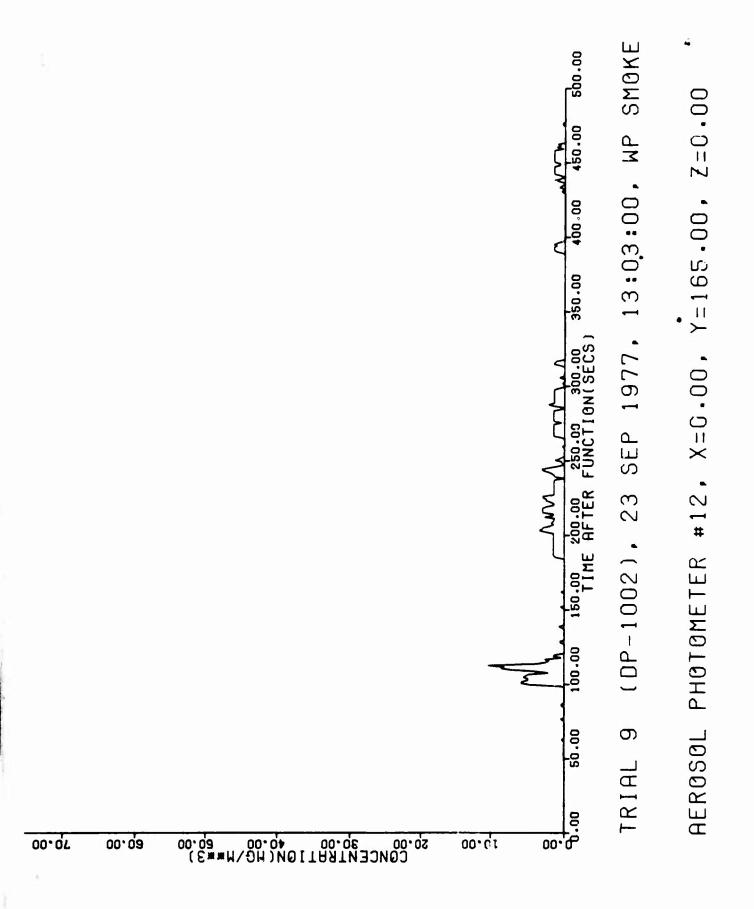


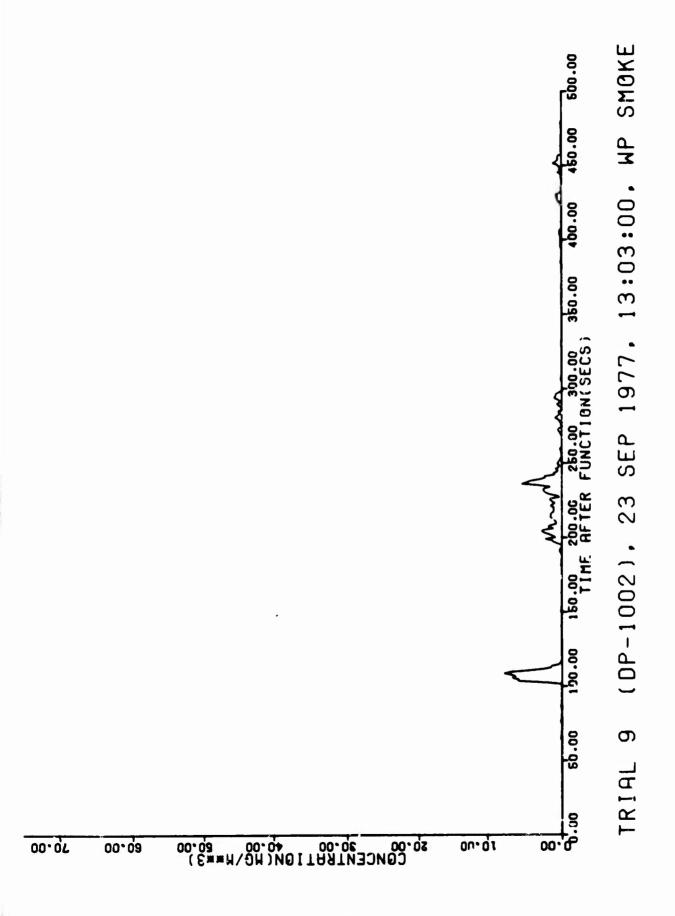
X=0.00, Y=129.00, Z=0.00 *8 PHOTOMETER AEROSOL



X=0.00, Y=138.00, Z=0.00 **.** 6# PHOTOMETER REROSOL



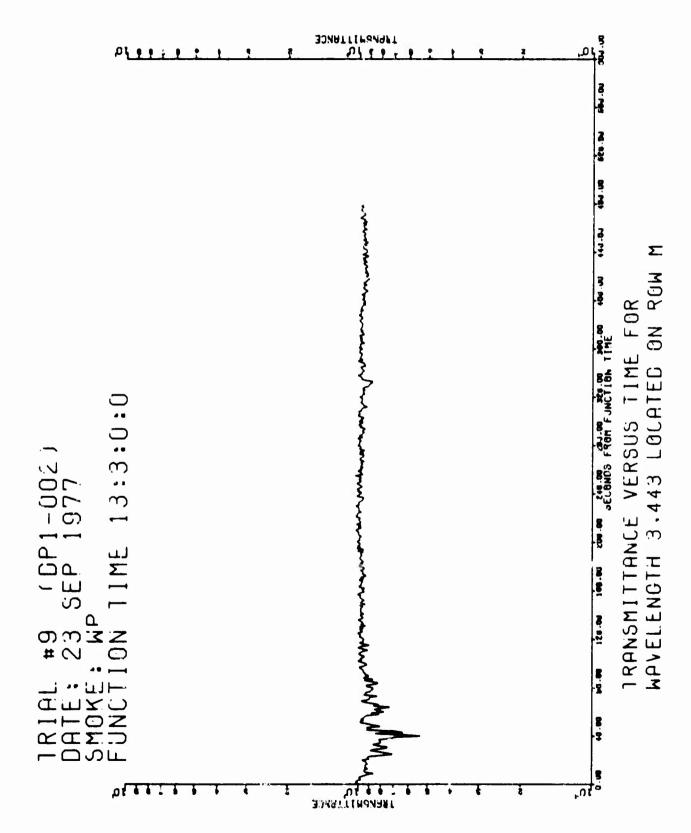




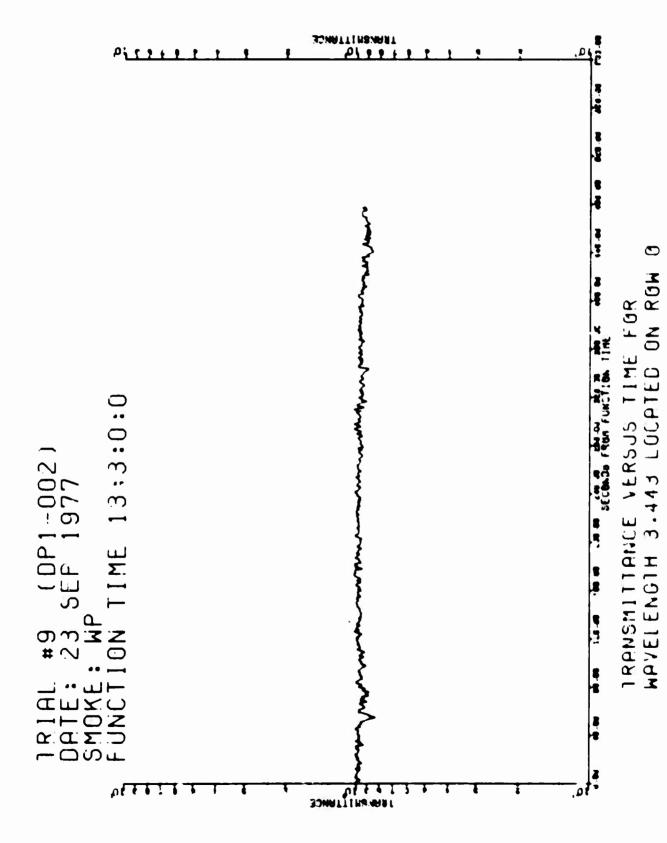
#13, X=0.00, Y=174.00, Z=0.00

PHOTOMETER

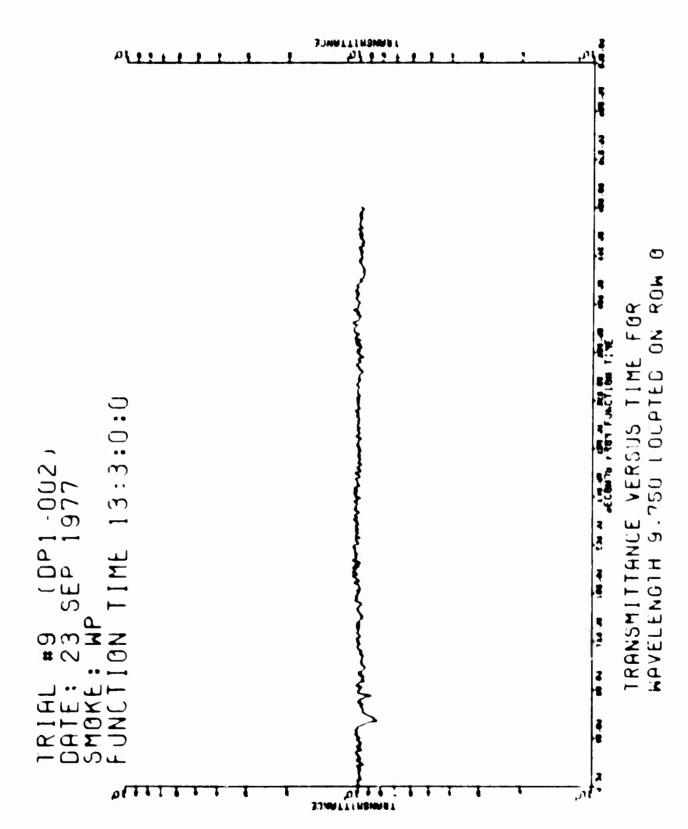
AEROSOL



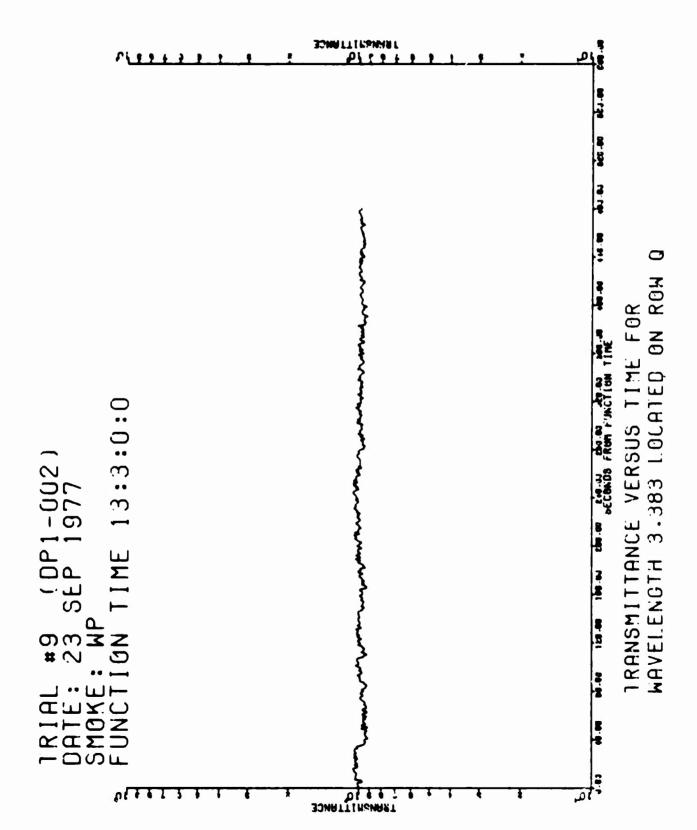
B-I-7-15



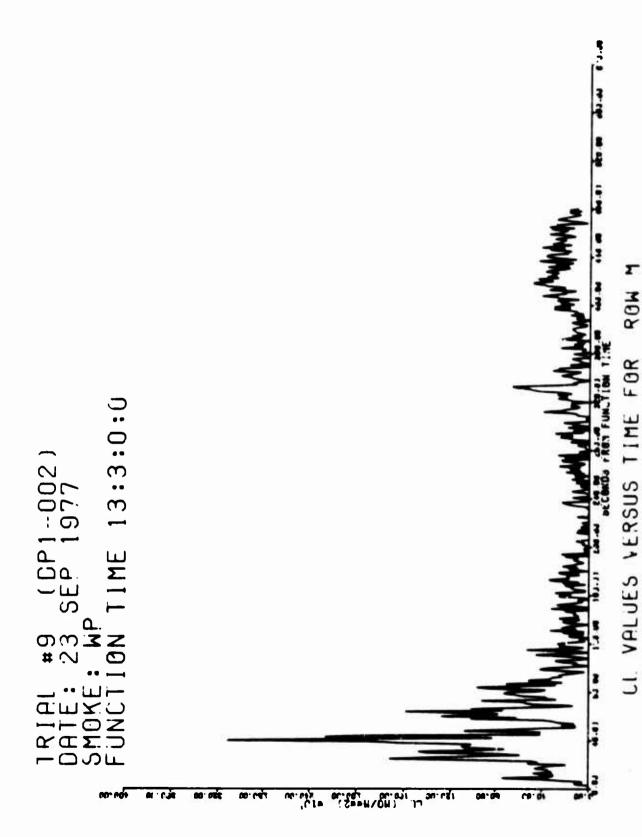
B-1-7-16



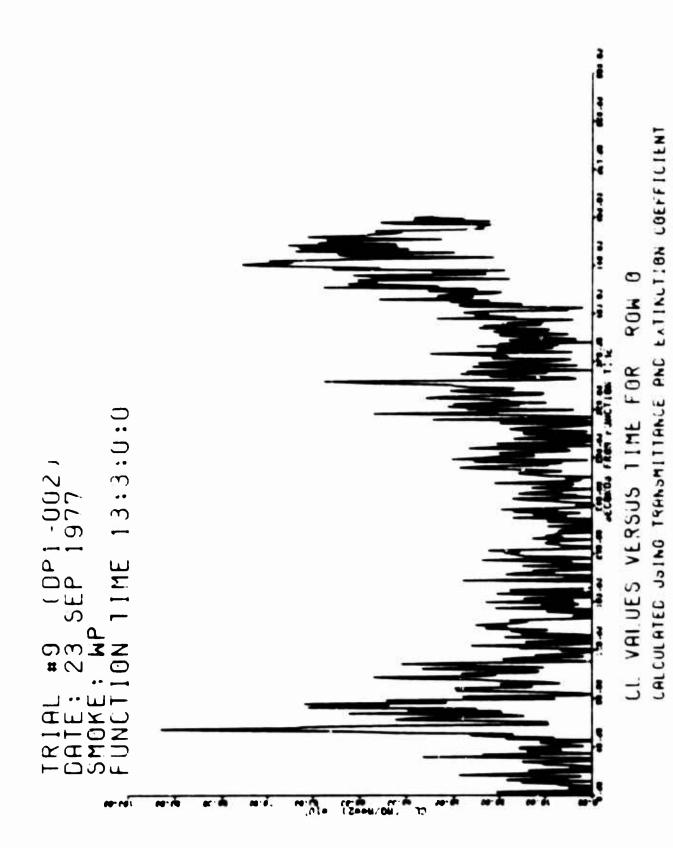
B-1-7-17



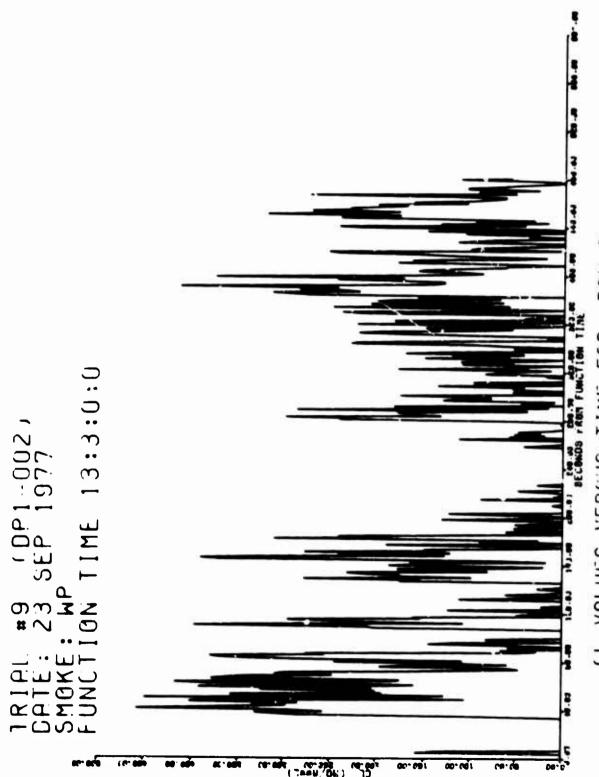
B-I-7-18



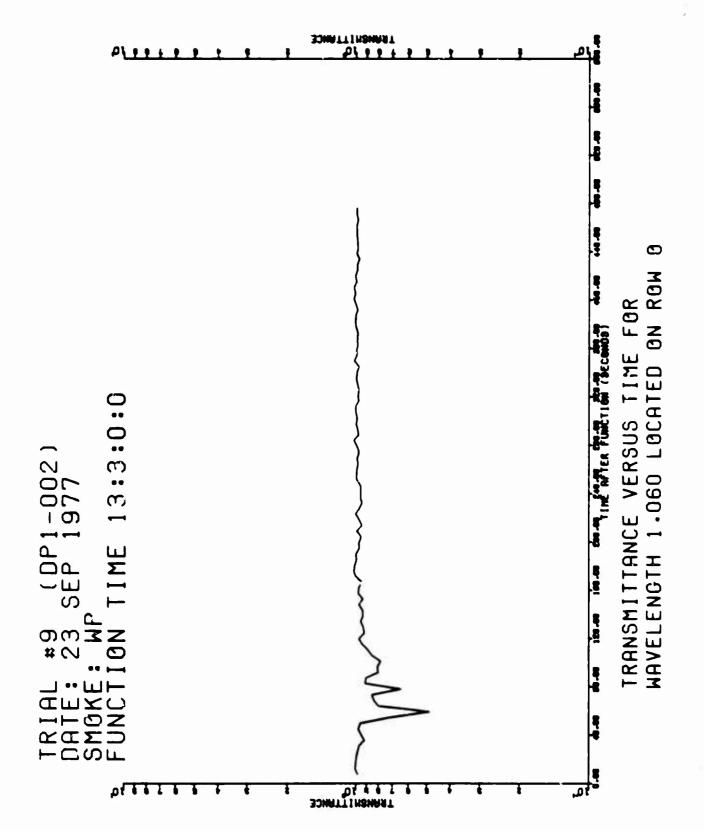
CALCULATED JSING TRANSMITTANCE AND EXTINCTION COLFFICIENT

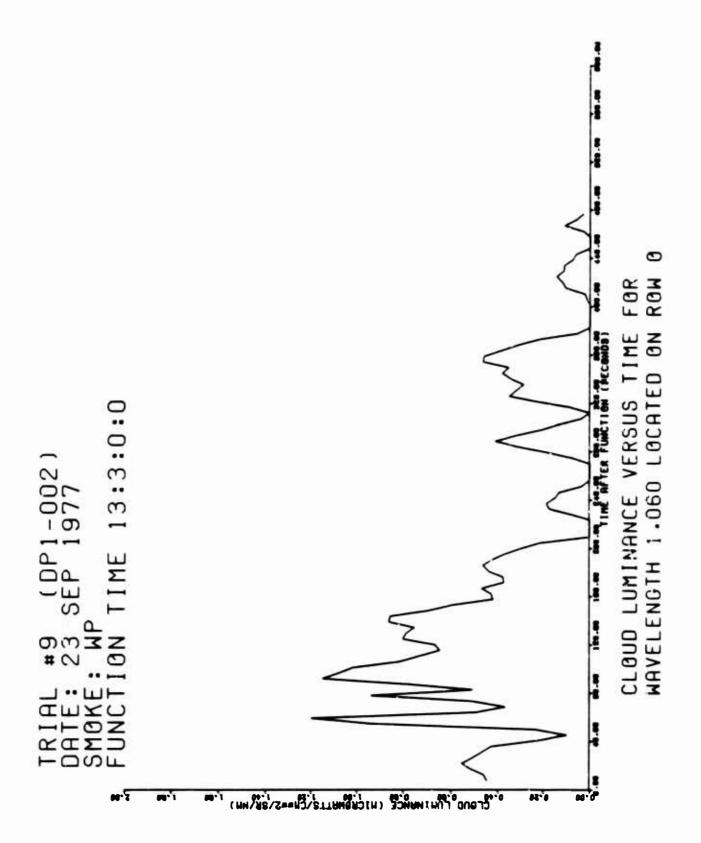


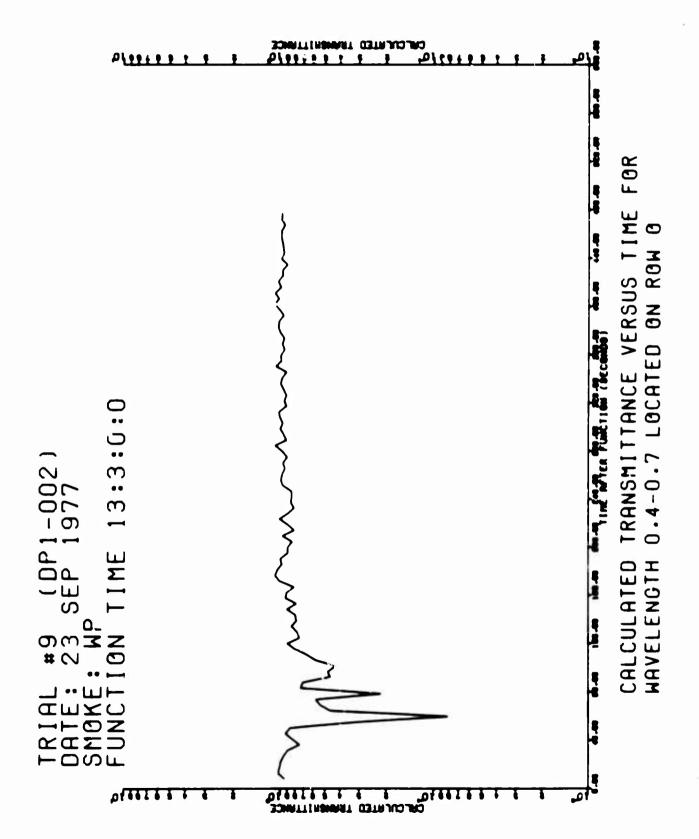
B-1-7-20

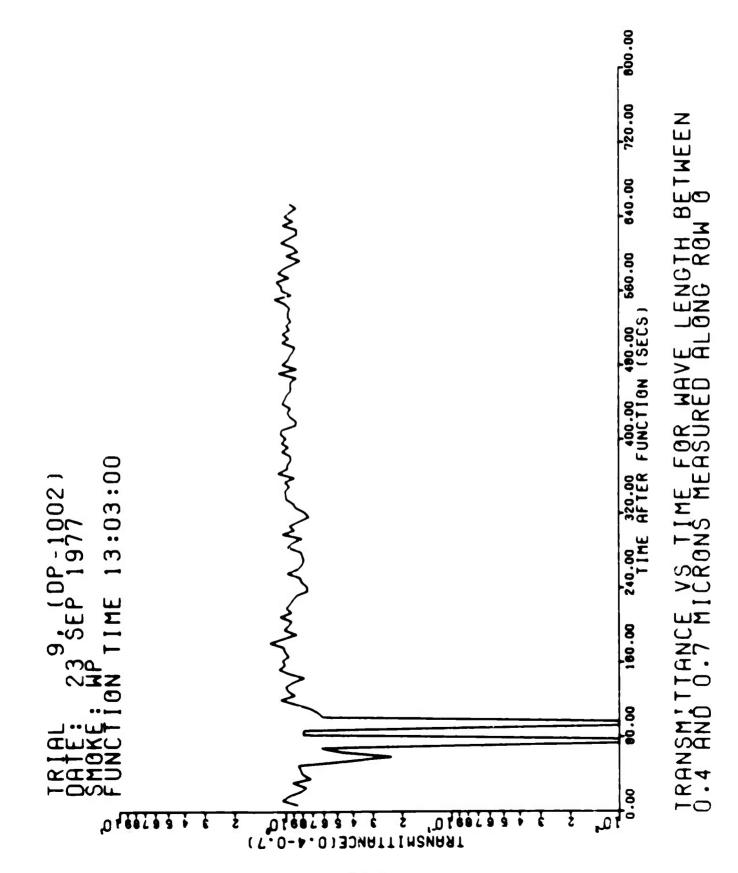


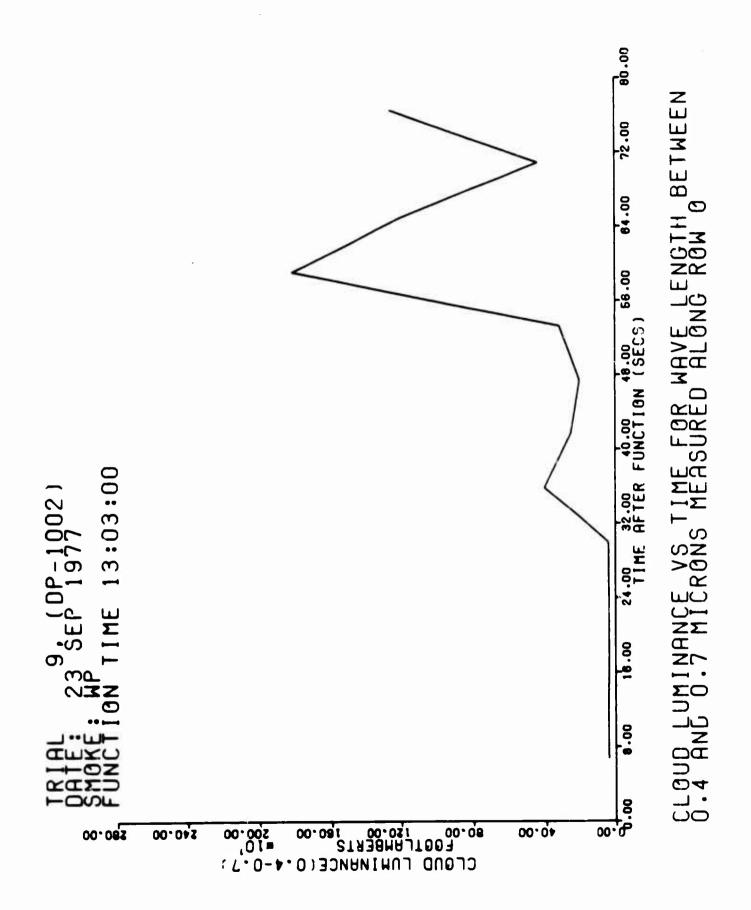
CALCULATED USING TRANSMITTANCE AND EXTINCTION COEFFICIENT ROM G CI. VPLUES VERSUS TIME FOR











APPENDIX B-I-8

TRIAL DP1-002-T-10 (WP SMOKE) 6 OCT 1977

SUMMARY	OF TEST DATA	6-1-8-3
FIGURE:	PLOT OF DOSAGE VERSUS DISTANCE ALONG ROW O . ,	B-I-8-6
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CL VALUES ALONG ROW O DETERMINED USING THE AEROSOL PHOTOMETERS	B-I-8-7
FIGURE:	TIME-CONCENTRATION PRUFILES AT INDICATED SAMPLING POSITION ON ROW O	B-I-8-8
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.443µm (BAND WIDTH ± 0.079µm) ALONG RCW M	B-I-8-15
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.443µm (BAND WIDTH ± 0.079µm) ALONG ROW 0	B-I-8-16
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 9.750µm (SAND WIDTH ± 2.121µm) ALONG ROW 0	B-I-8-17
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.383um (SAND WIDTH ± 0.098um) ALONG ROW Q	B-I-8-18
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CALCULATED CL VALUES VERSUS TIME FOR ROW M	B-I-8-19
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CALCULATED CL VALUES VERSUS TIME FOR ROW 0	B-I-8-20
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CALCULATED CL VALUES VERSUS TIME FOR ROW Q	B-I-8-21
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.0632µm (BAND WIDTH ± 0.008µm) FOR ROW 0	B-I-S-22
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CLOUD LUMINANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.0632µm (BAND WIDTH ± 0.008µm) FOR ROW 0	B-I-8-23
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CALCULATED TRANSMITTANCE FOR WAVELENGTH 0.4-0.7µm FOR ROW 0	B-I-8-24
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE FOR WAVELENGTH 0.4-0.7µm	R-1-8-25

FIGURE:	
	0.4-0.7μm (PHOTOPIC CORRECTED) FOR ROW 0 B-I-8-26
FIGURE:	PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION
FIGURE:	PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION VERSUS TIME
FIGURE:	NUMBER MEDIAN DIAMETER VERSUS TIME

SUMMARY OF TEST DAY DATA

Trial: DP1-002 #10

Date: 06 Oct 77

Time: 1217 MOT

Wind Direction (Transport) (degrees) (4m)	90
Mean Wind Speed (Transport) (ū, m/sec)	.9
Std. Dev. in Azimuth Wind Angle ($^{\sigma}$ a, degrees) (8 m) 8	3.0
Temperature at 2-meters, Trial Time (T, °C)	7.5
Std. Dev. in Elevation Wind Argle ($^\sigma$ e. dégrees) (8m) 3	.5
Temperature Gradient, 0.5-8m (Δ T, $^{\circ}$ C)	0.9
Power-Law Exponent of Vertical Profile of Mean Wind Speed (P) (2m-8m)	.23
Pasquill Stability Category D	
Relative Humidity (percent) (2m) 5	2.0
Solar Azimuth (deg)	57.7
Solar Altitude (deg)	2.2
Air Density – $\rho(kg m^{-3})$.042
Solar Radiation (Langleys per minute)	.482
Barometric Pressure (millibars)	66.9
Visibility (km) 6	4.
Reflectivity, OD Target	.21
Haze (footlamberts)	કે
Brightness, Background (footlamberts)	00
Brightness, White Target (footlamberis)	156
Brightness, UD Target	60
Percent Opaque Cloud Cover	

funitions/Submunitions Used (${ t WP,\ 4.2\ inch}$).	 	 	4
Number of Munitions/Submunitions Functioned .	 	 	4
Particle Size Range (micron)			
(0.3 - 0.4)	 	 	.44
(0.4 - 0.6)	 	 	. 32
(0.6 - 0.8)	 	 	.14
(0.8 - 1.0)	 	 	.06.
(1.0 - 1.5)	 	 	.01
(1.5 - 3.0)	 	 	.00
Log ₁₀ NMD	 	 	36709
^o Log ₁₀ NMD	 	 	. 20635
MMD	 	 	.43
MAD			5.4

Initial Cloud Dimensions (Meters)

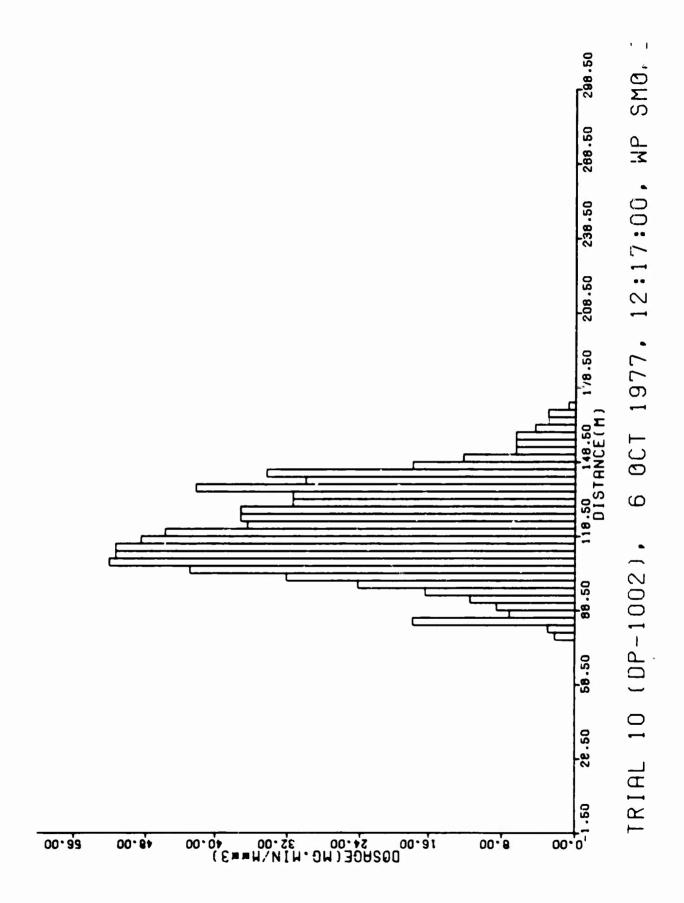
<u>Time</u>	Length	Width	Height
1217:00	4	19	4
1217:10	85	44	20
1217:20	96	48	20
1217:30	99	61	24
1217:40	123	61	24
1217:50	125	61	24
1218:00	743	63	24
1218:10	144	65	26

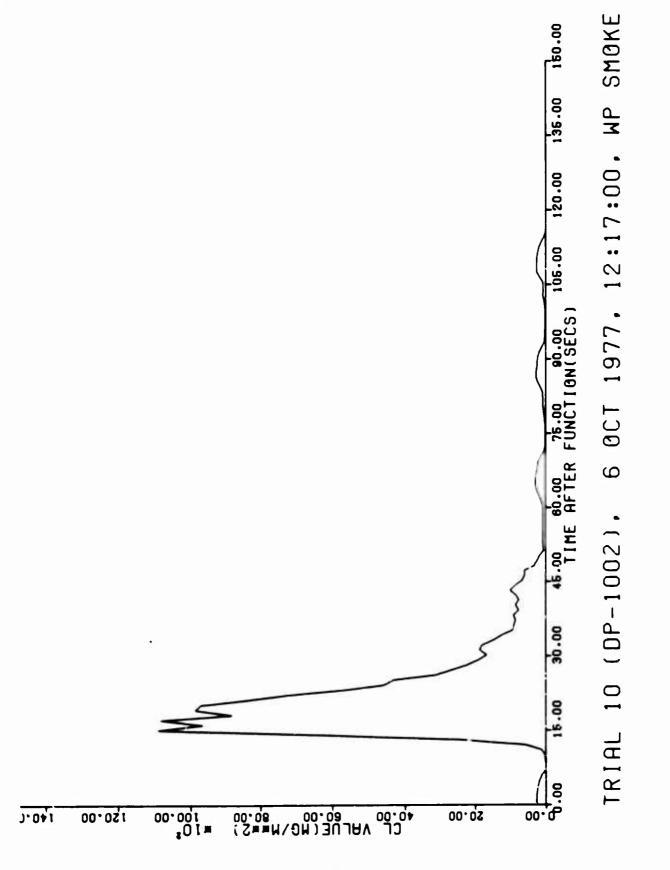
SKY BRIGHTNESS

Light Meter Readings

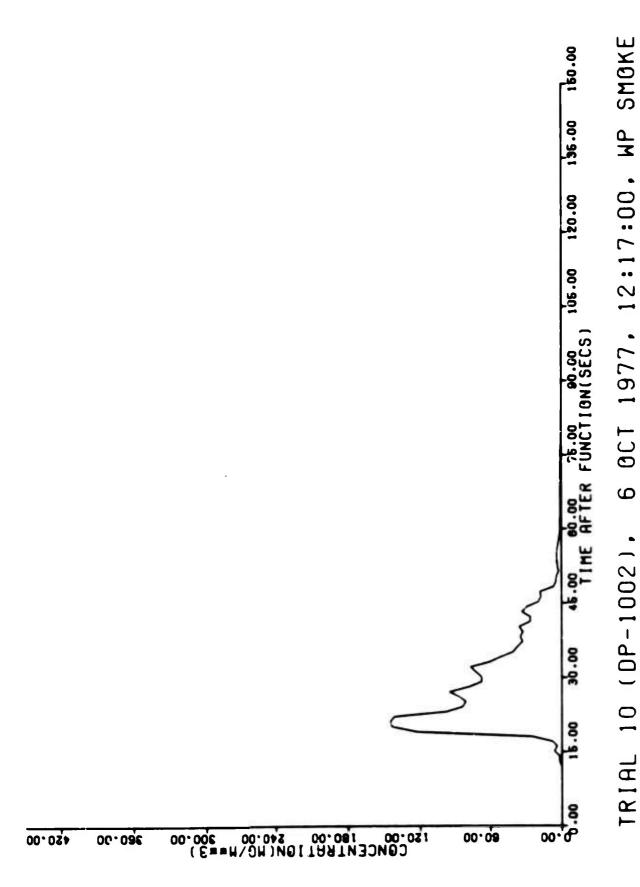
ELEVATION ANGLE	BRIGHTNESS FOOTCANDLES
0	ND
5	ND
10	ND
15	ND
20	ND
25	ND
30	ND
35	NU
40	ND
45	ND

Viewing azimuth 240° except 255° at 0 degrees elevation

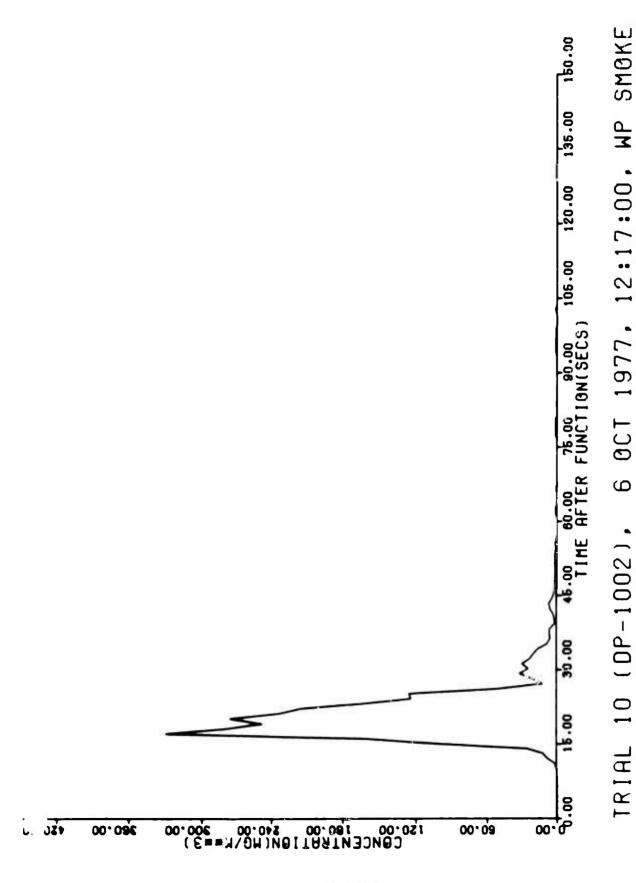




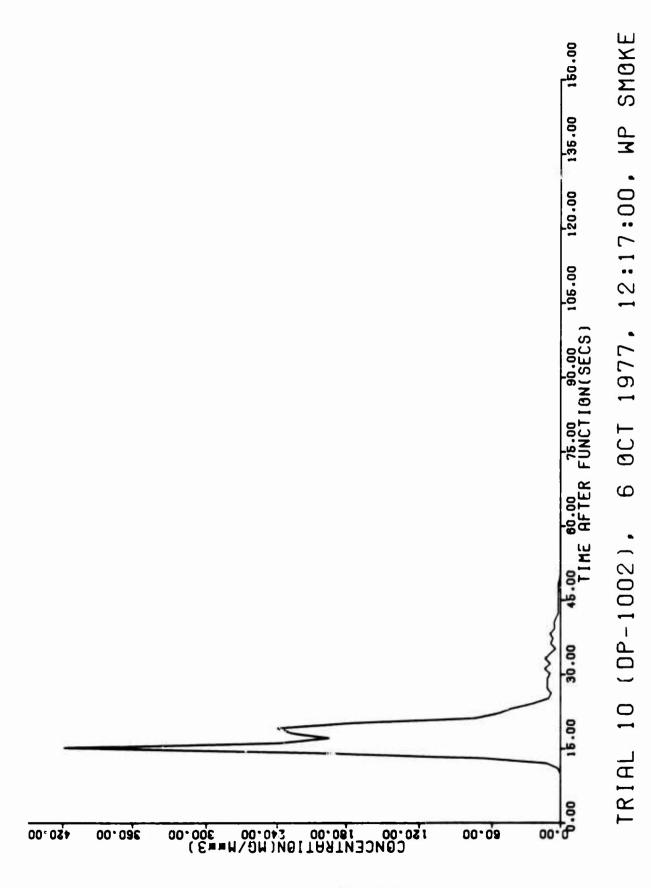
CL VALUES COMPUTED FROM AEROSOL PHOTOMETERS



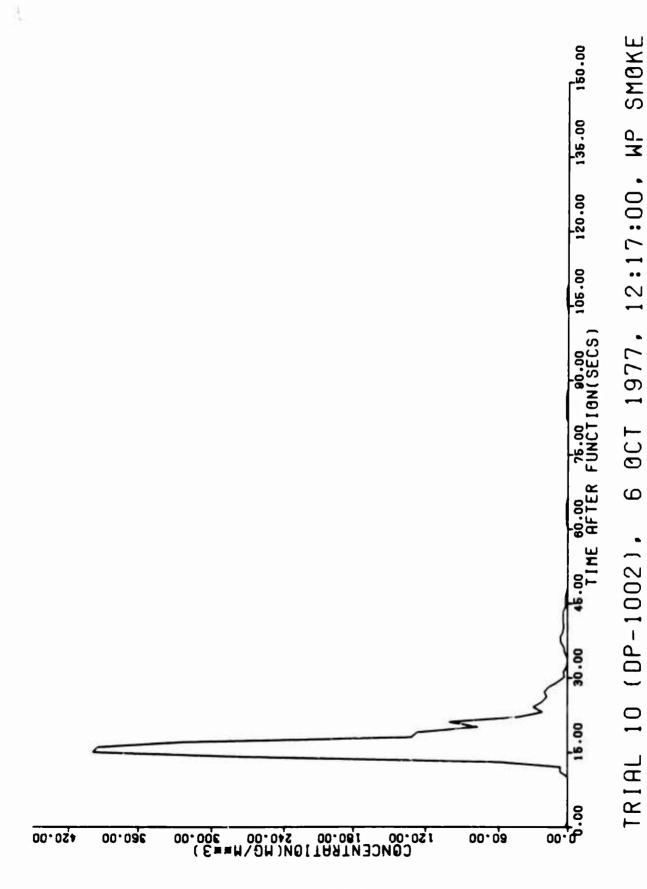
*6. X=0.00. Y=102.00. Z=0.00 * ROSOL PHOTOMETER



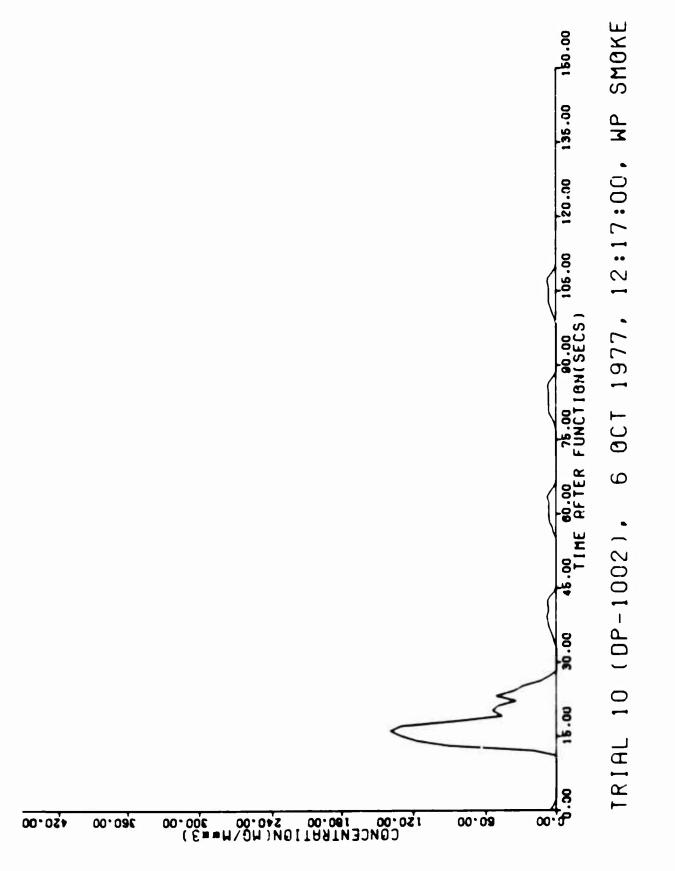
X=0.00, Y=120.00, Z=0.00 #7, PHOTOMETER AEROSOL



2=0.00 X=0.00, Y=129.00, # # PHOTOMETER ROSOL

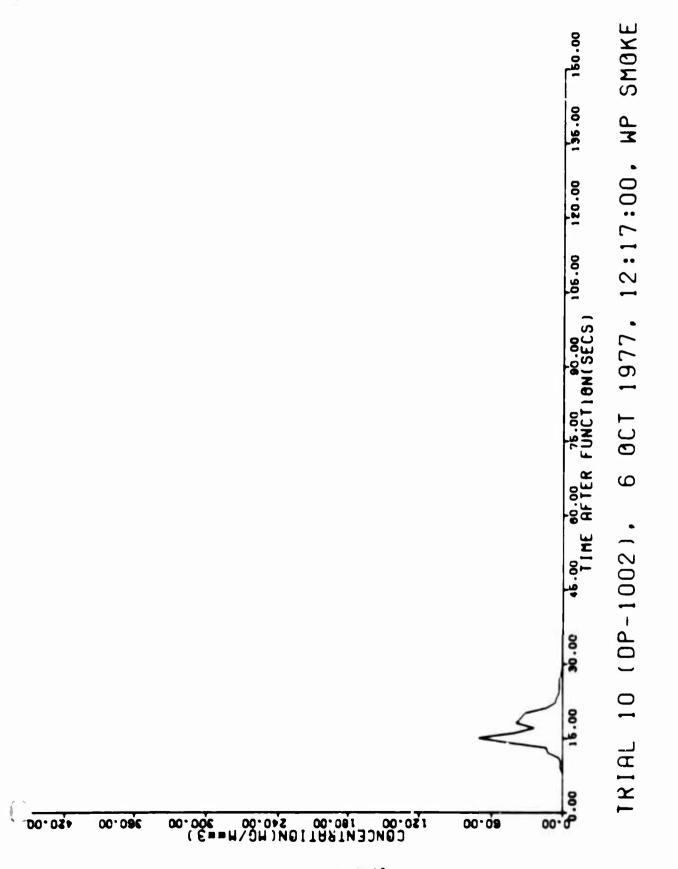


X=0.00, Y=138.00, Z=0.00 • 5 # PHOTOMETER REROSOL

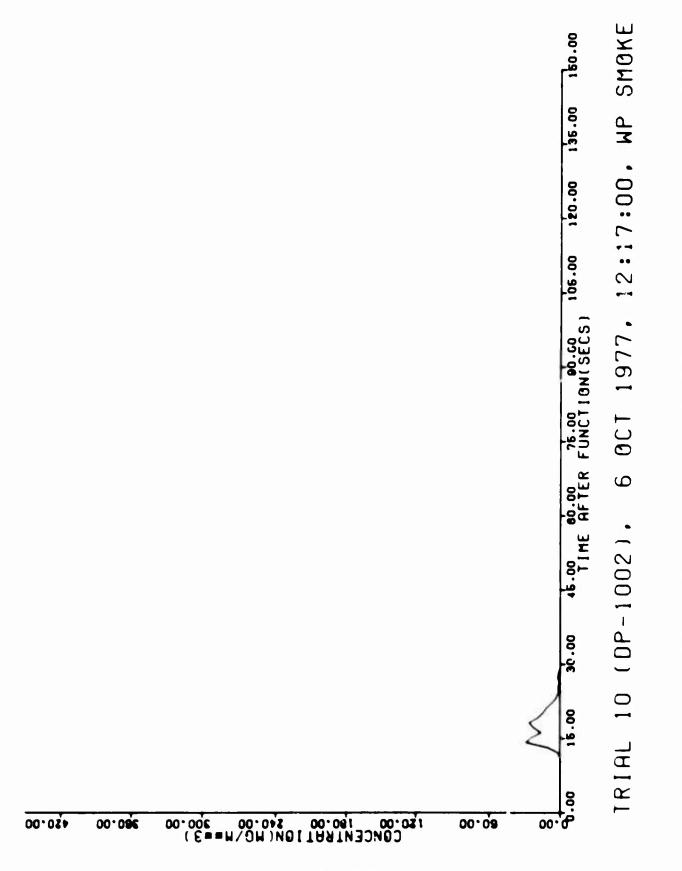


rerosol Photometer #10, X=0.00, Y=147.00, Z=0.00

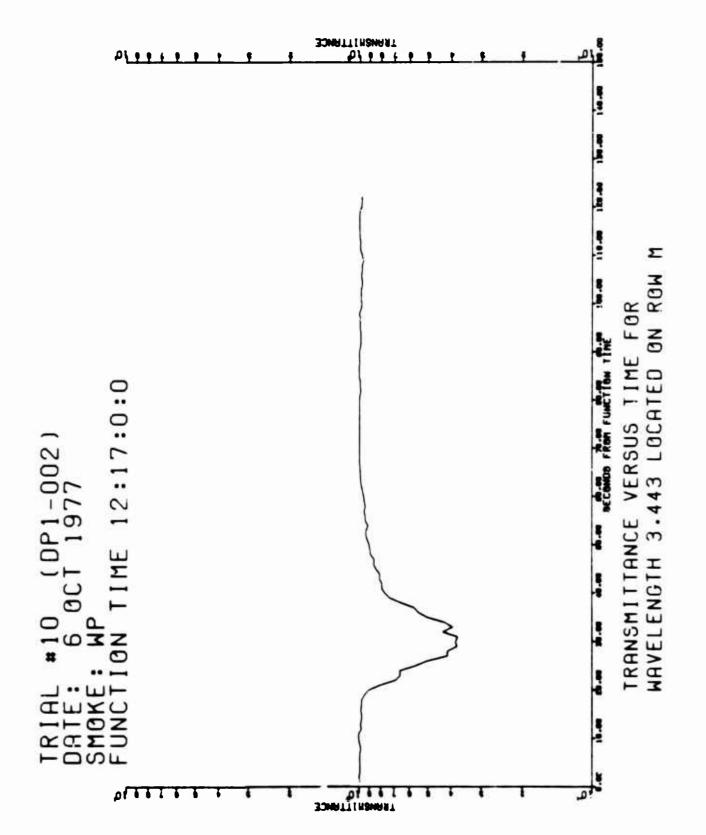
B-I-8-12

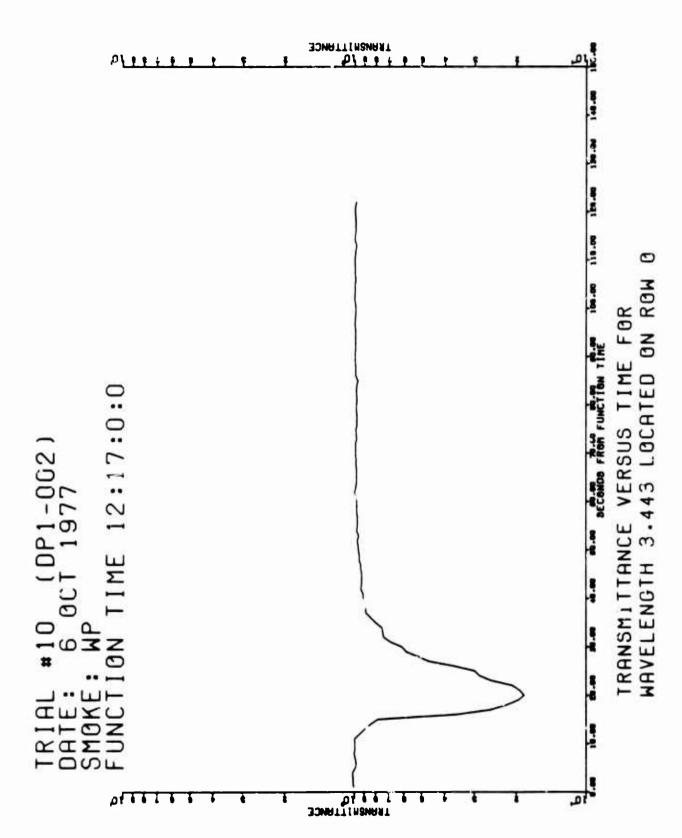


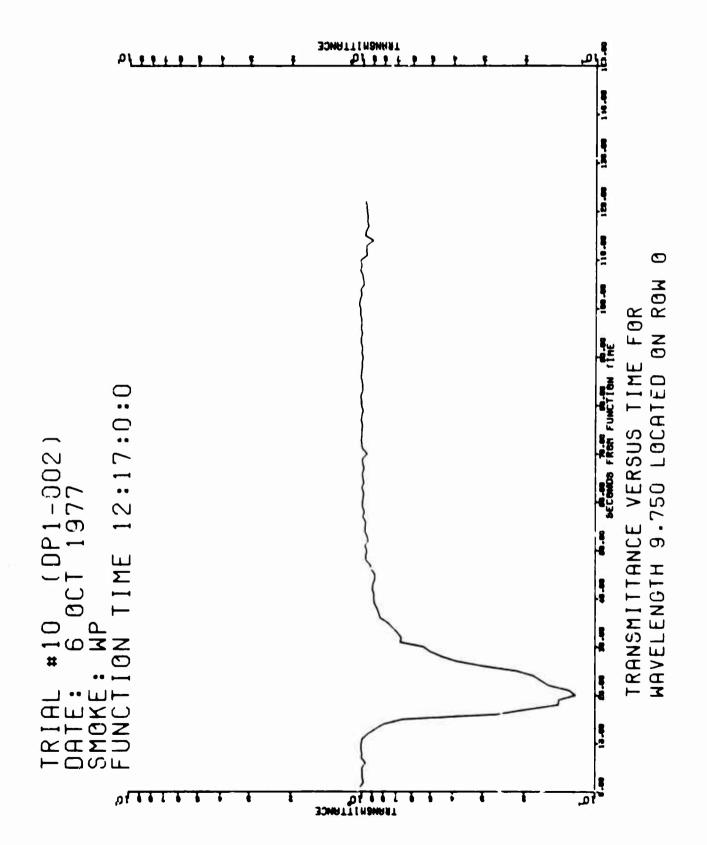
X=0.00, Y=156.00, Z=0.00 PHOTGMETER #11. REROSOL

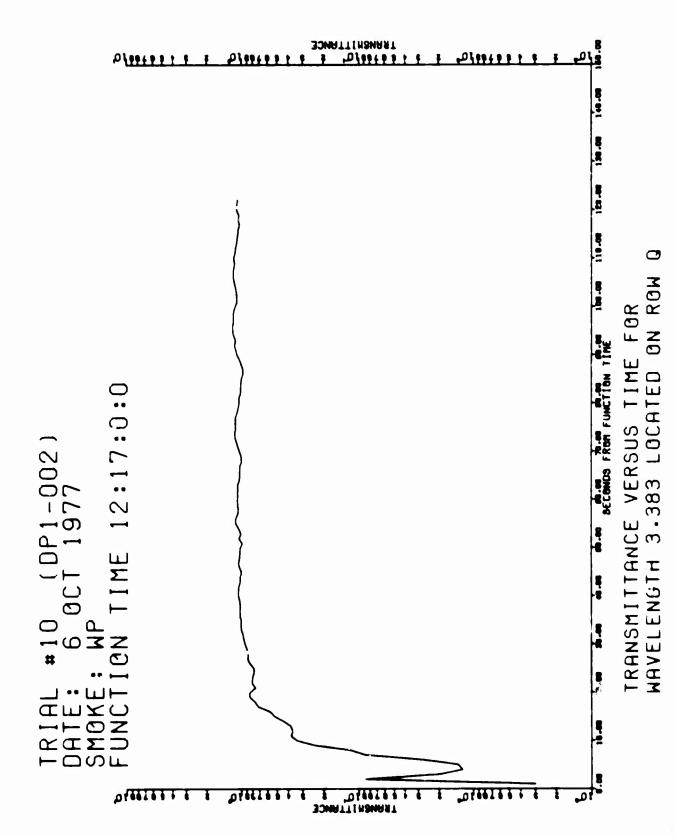


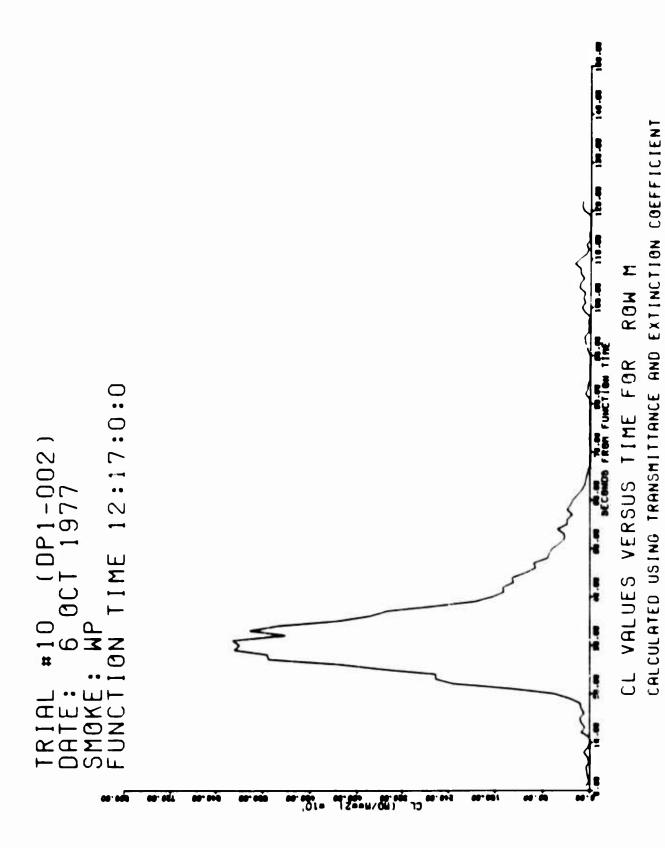
2=0.00 X=0.00, Y=165.00. #12. PHOTOMETER **JEROSOL**

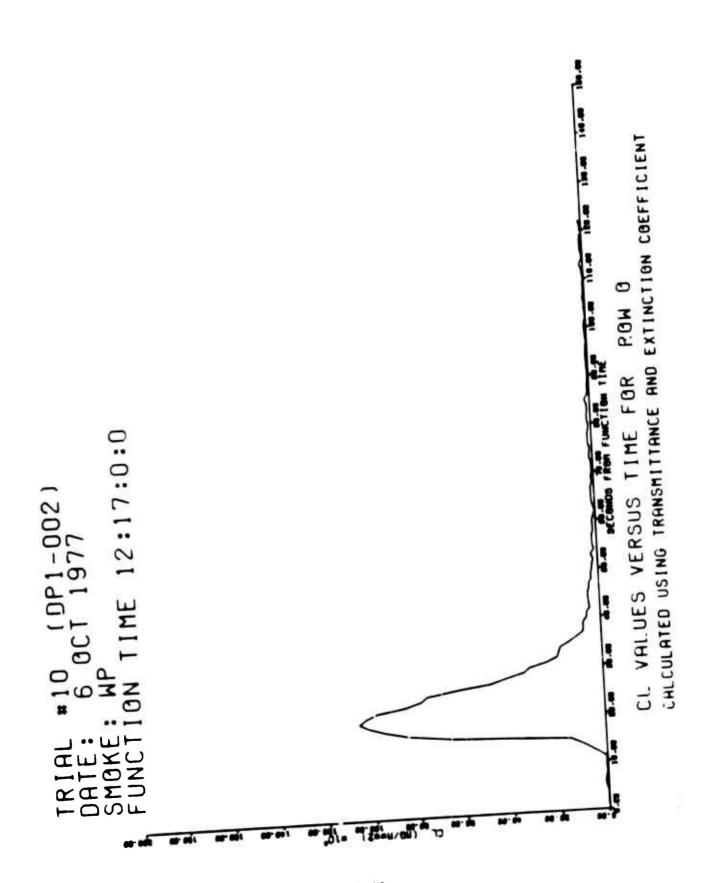


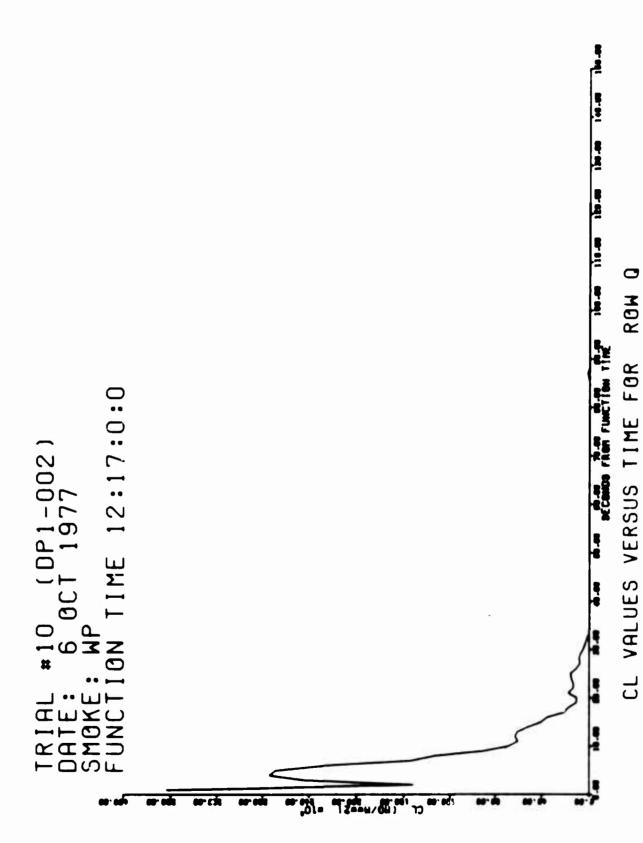




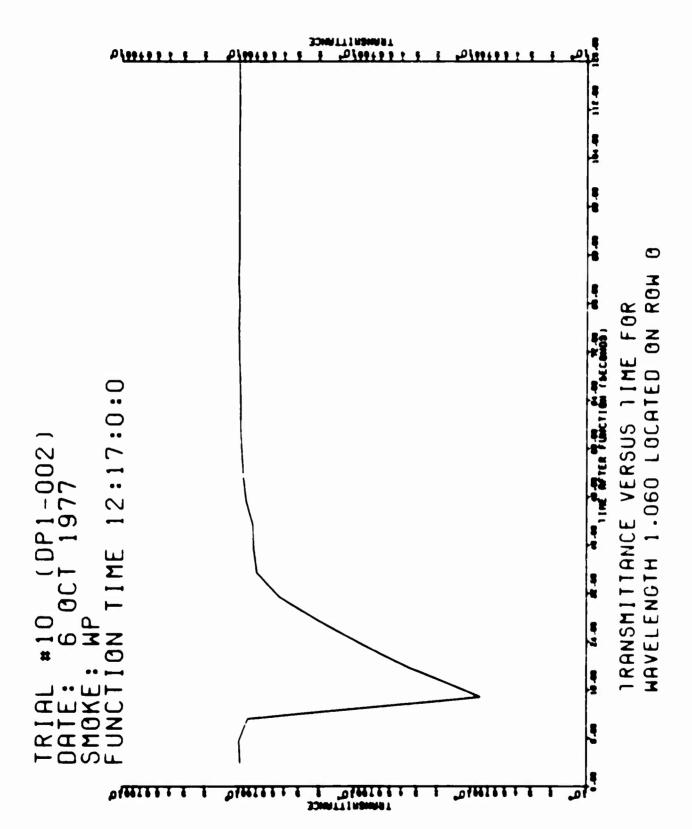


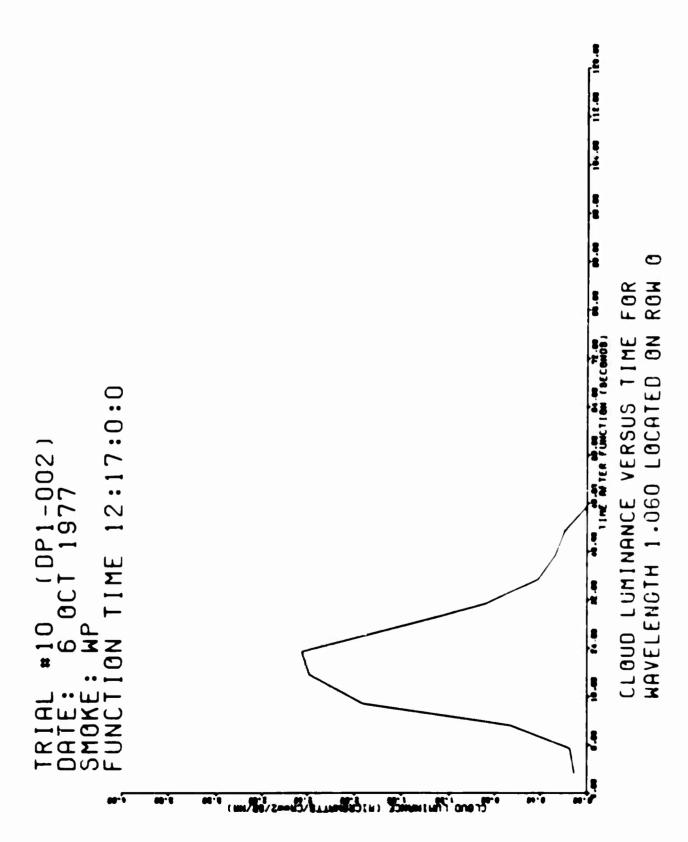


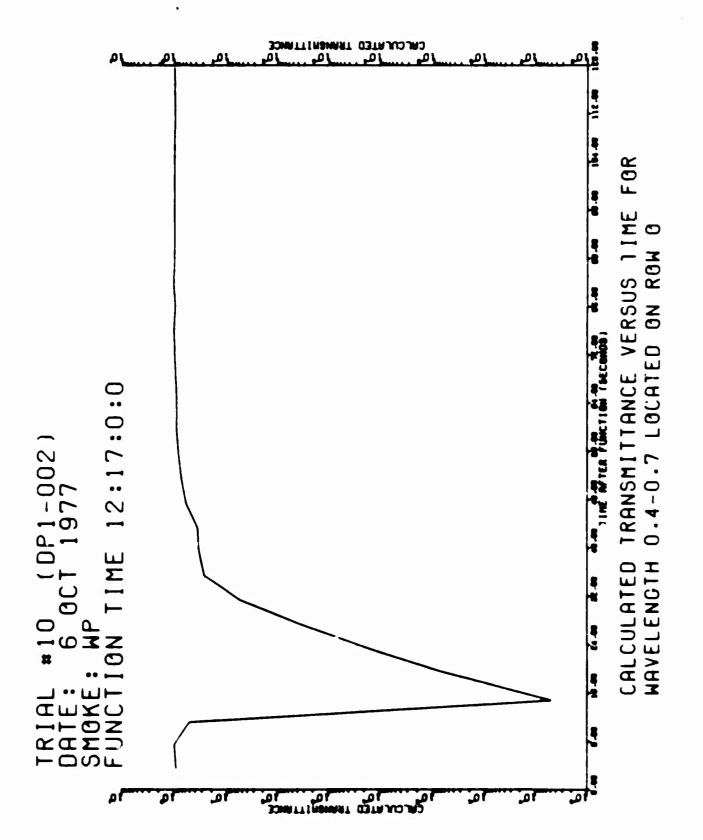


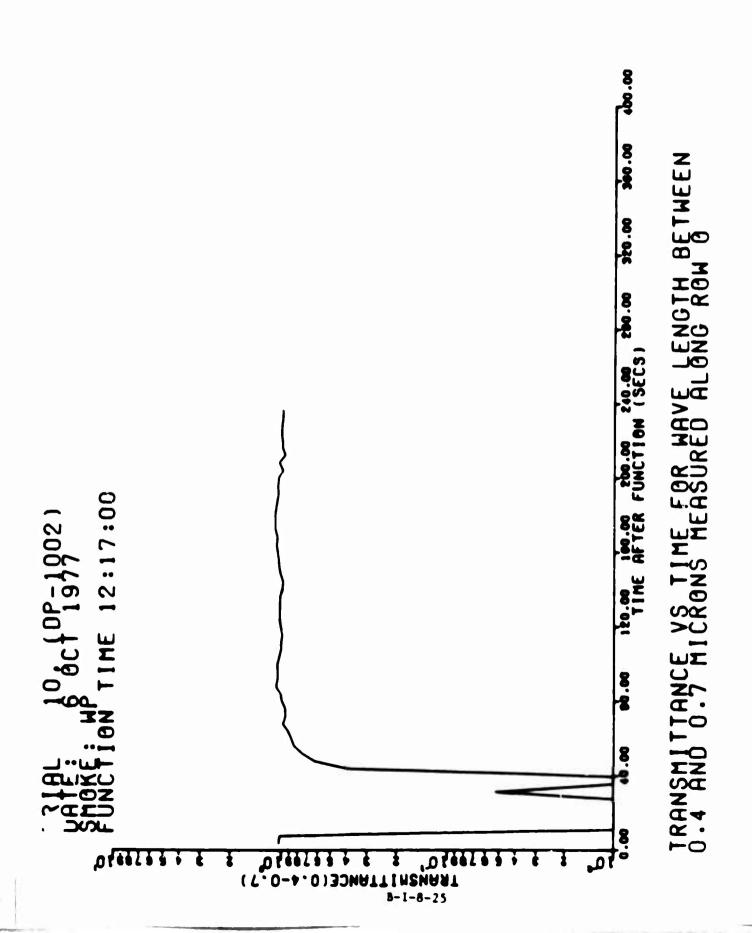


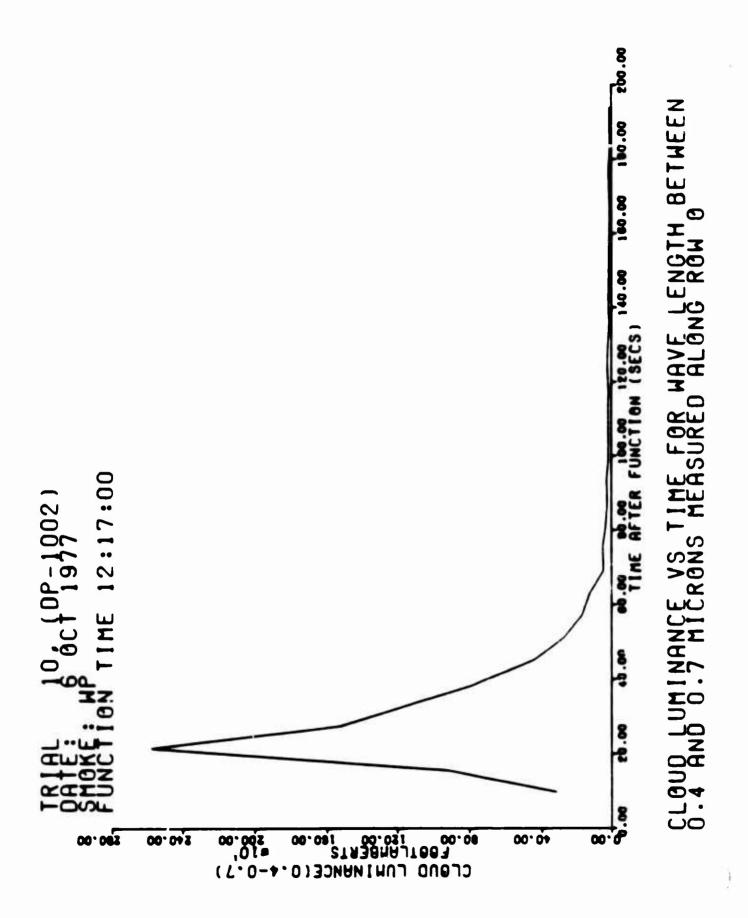
CALCULATED USING TRANSMITTANCE AND EXTINCTION COEFFICIENT

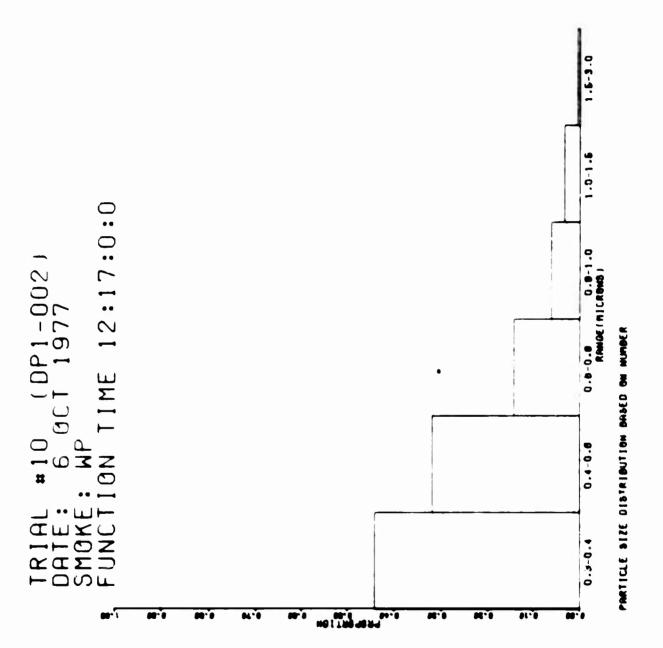


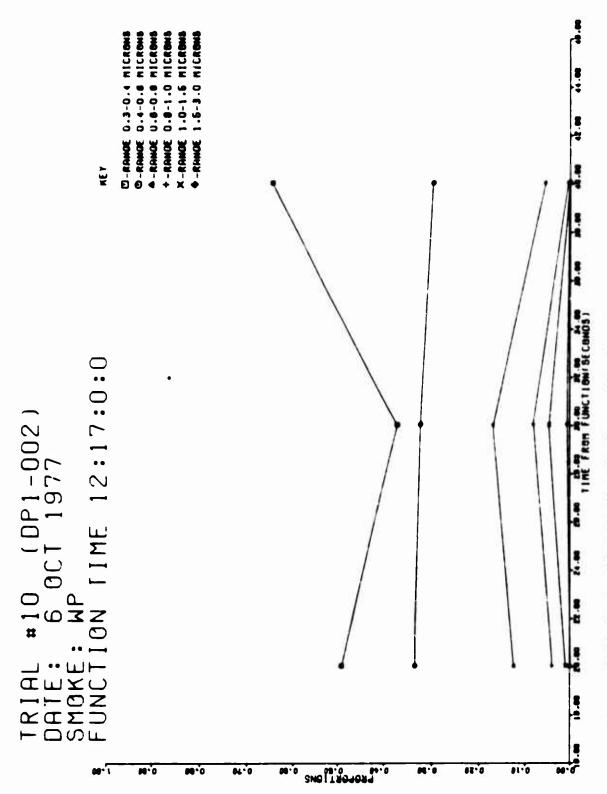




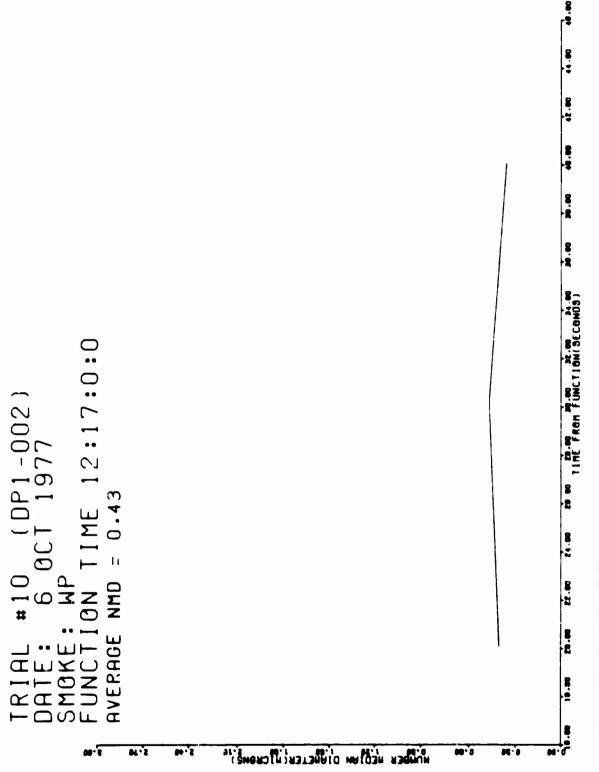








PROPORTION OF PARTICLES IN VARIOUS RANDES ISEE REY! AS A FUNCTION OF TIME BASED ON NUMBER



AVERAGE NED AS A FUNCTION OF TIME

APPENDIX B-I-9

TRIAL DP1-002-T-14 (WP SMOKE) 27 OCT 1977

SUMMARY	OF TEST DATA	B-1-9-3
FIGURE:	PLOT OF DOSAGE VERSUS DISTANCE ALONG ROW 0	B-I-9-6
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CL VALUES ALONG ROW O DETERMINED USING THE AEROSOL PHOTOMETERS	B-1-9-7
FIGURE:	TIME-CONCENTRATION PROFILES AT INDICATED SAMPLING POSITION ON ROW 0	B-I-9-8
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.443 μm (BAND WIDTH \pm 0.079 μm) ALONG ROW M	B-I-9-18
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.443µm (BAND WIDTH ± 0.079µm) ALONG ROW 0	B-I-9-19
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 9.750 μm (BAND WIDTH \pm 2.121 μm) ALONG ROW 0	B-I-9-20
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.383µm (BAND WIDTH ± 0.098µm) ALONG ROW Q	B-I-9-21
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CALCULATED CL VALUES VERSUS TIME FOR ROW M	B-I-9-22
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CALCULATED OL VALUES VERSUS TIME FOR ROW 0	B-I-9-23
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CALCULATED CL VALUES VERSUS TIME FOR ROW Q	B-I-9-24
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.0632 μ m (BAND WIDTH \pm 0.008 μ m) FOR ROW 0	B-I-9-25
FTGURE:	PLOT OF CLOUD LUMINANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.0632 μ m (BAND WIDTH \pm 0.008 μ m.) FOR ROW 0	B-I-9-26
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CALCULATED TRANSMITTANCE FOR WAVELENGTH 0.4-0.7µm FOR ROW 0	B-I-9-27
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE FOR WAVELENGTH 0.4-0.7µm (PHOTOPIC CORRECTED) FOR ROW 0	B-I-9-28

FIGURE:	PLOT OF CLOUD LUMINANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 0.4-0.7µm (PHOYOPIC CORRECTED) FOR ROW 0	D 1 0 20
	0.4-0.7pm (Photoric Connected) for now 0	0-1-9-29
FIGURE:	PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION	B-I-9-30
FIGURE:	PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION VERSUS TIME	B-I-9-31
FIGURE:	NUMBER MEDIAN DIAMETER VERSUS TIME	B-1-9-32

SUMMARY OF TEST DAY DATA

Trial: 14

Date: 27 Oct 77

Time: 1327:00 MOT

wind Direction (Transport) (degrees) (4m)	187
Mean Wind Speed (Transport) (ū. m/sec)	7.2
Std. Nev. in Azimuth Wind Angle ($^{\sigma}$ a, degrees) (8m)	13.4
Temperature at 2-meters, Trial Time (T, °C)	23.0
Std. Dev. in Elevation Wind Arale ($^{\sigma}$ e, degrees) (8m)	4.4
Temperature Gradient, 0.5-8m (AT, OC)	-1.9
Power-Law Exponent of Vertical Profile of Mean Wind Speed (P) (2m-8m)	0.11
Pasquill Stability Category	U
Relative Humidity (percent) (2m)	26
Solar Azimuth (deg)	183.2
Solar Altitude (deg)	۶.8°
Air Density - $\rho(kg m^{-3})$	1.013
Solar Radiation (Langleys per minute)	1.024
Barometric Pressure (millibars)	863.9
Visibility (km)	80
Reflectivity, OD Target	0.1
Haze (footlamberts)	185
Brightness, Background (footlamberts)	850
Brightness, White Target (footlamberts)	1758
Brightness, OD Target	350
Percent Opaque Cloud Cover	2

Munitions/Submunitions U	sed (PWP,	.2 inch)		4
lumber of Munitions/Subm	unitions F	inctioned		4
Particle Size Range (mic	ron)			
(0.3 - 0.4)				.40
(0.4 - 0.6)				. 32
(0.6 - 0.8)	• • • • •			.15
(0.8 - 1.0)				.07
(1.0 - 1.5)				.04
(1.5 - 3.0)				01
Log ₁₀ MMD			• • • • •	34554
[©] Log ₁₀ №0				. 21407
MMD				.45
MMD				58

Initial Cloud Dimensions (Meters)

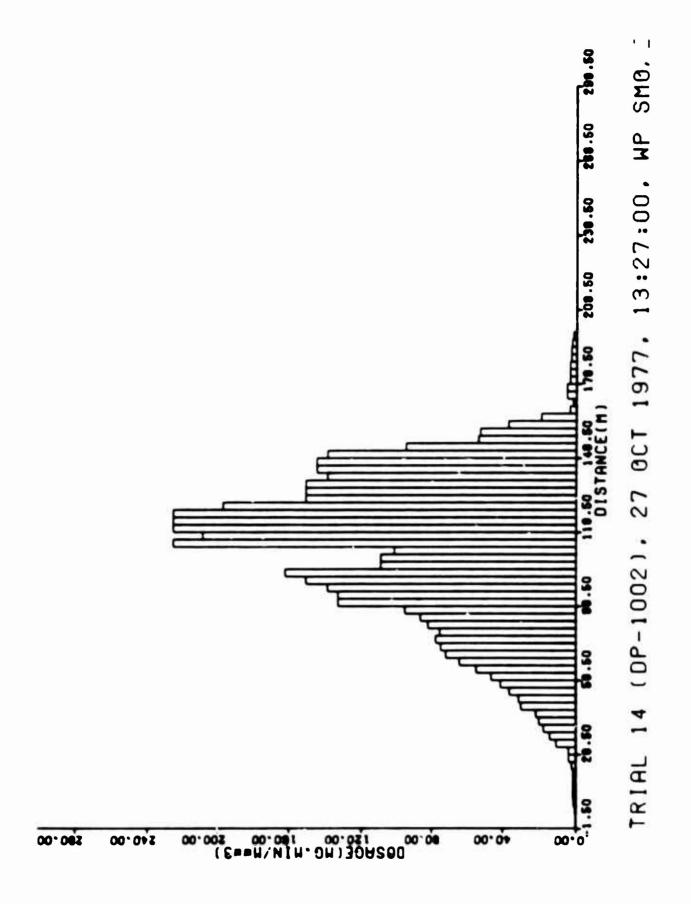
Time	Length	Width	Height
1327:00	22	23	4
1327:10	51	35	8
1327:20	105	41	17
1327:30	176	67	24
1327:40	195	92	24
1327:5C	249	97	20
1328:00	294	100	1.3
1328:10	290	120	12
1328:20	210	119	11
1328:30	147	122	10
1328:40	134	108	9
1328:50	106	95	6
1329:00	102	93	5

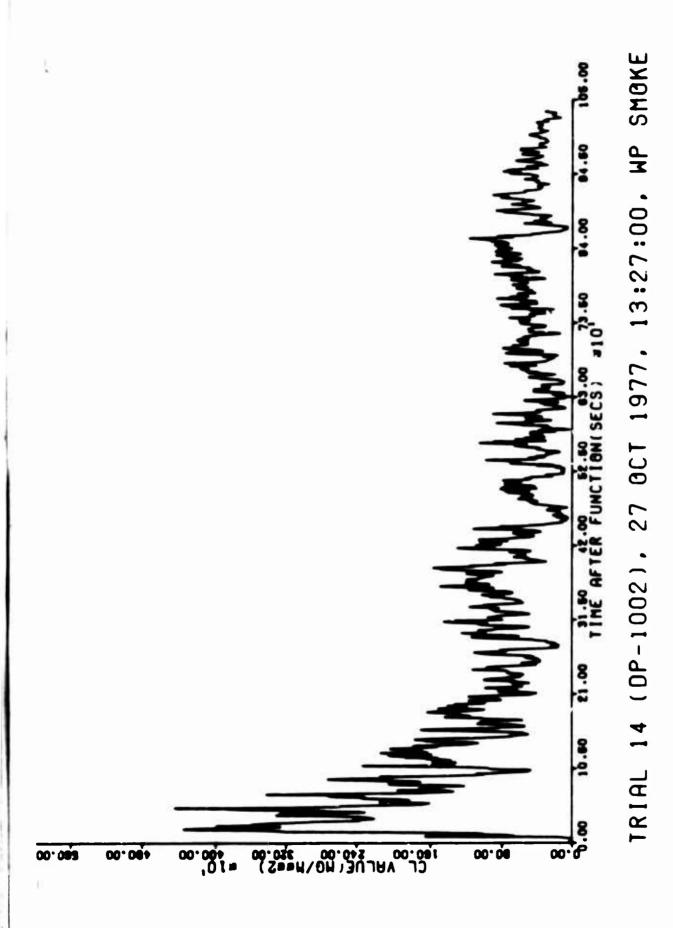
SKY BRIGHTNESS

Light Meter Readings

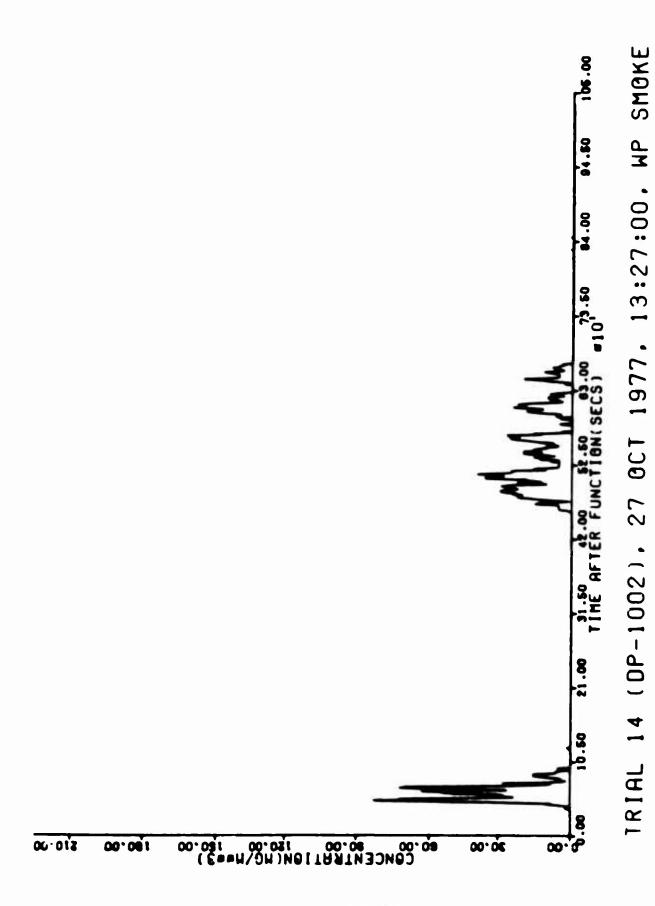
ELEVATION ANGLE	BRIGHTNESS FOOTCANDLES
0	652
5	1084
10	1084
15	1140
20	1140
25	1140
30	1300
35	1 300
40	1140
45	1140

Viewing azimuth 240° except 255° at 0 degrees elevation

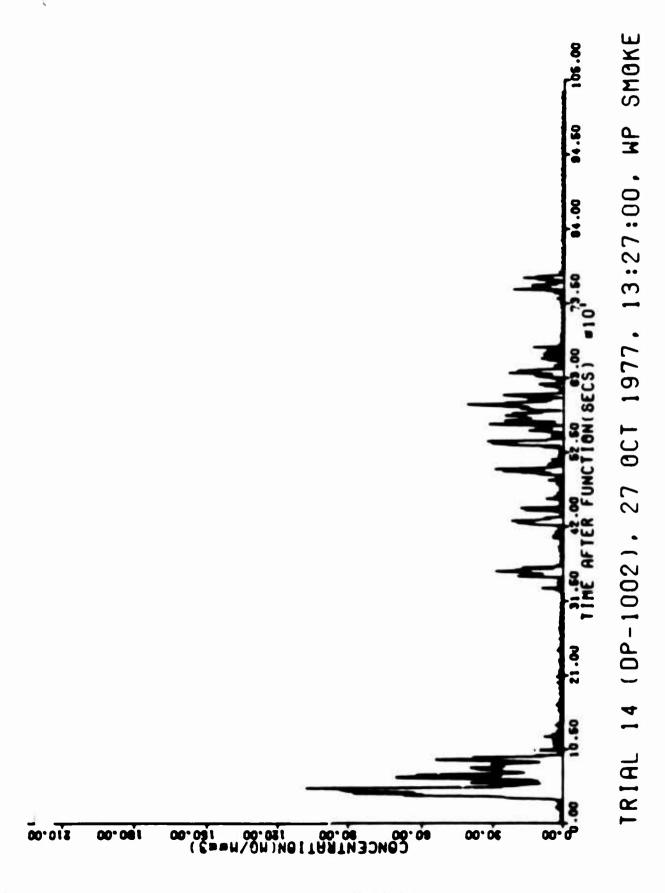




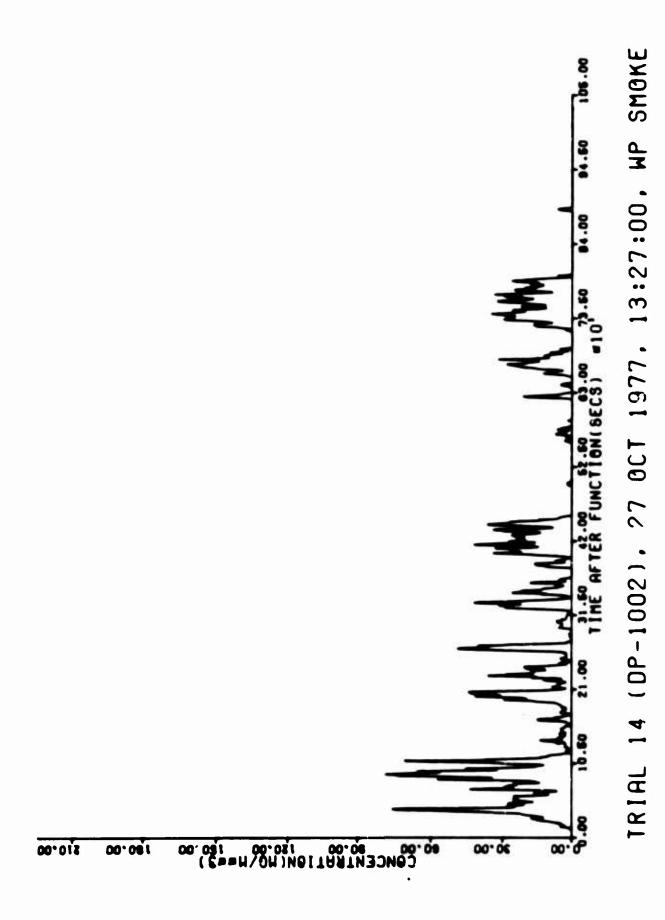
CL VALUES COMPUTED FROM AEROSOL PHOTOMETERS



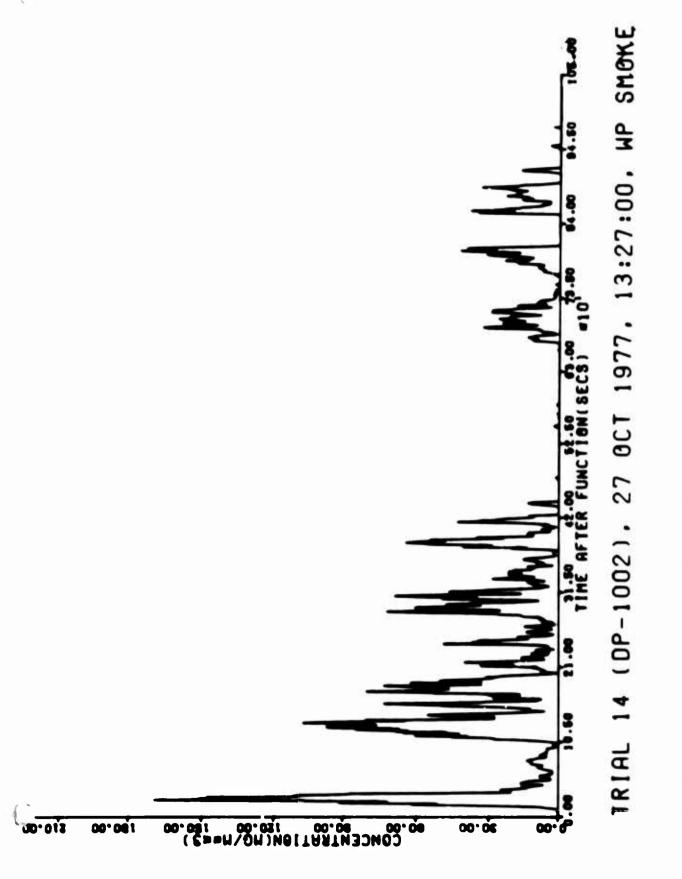
X=0.00. Y=66.00. Z=0.00 MEROSOL PHOTOMETER #4.



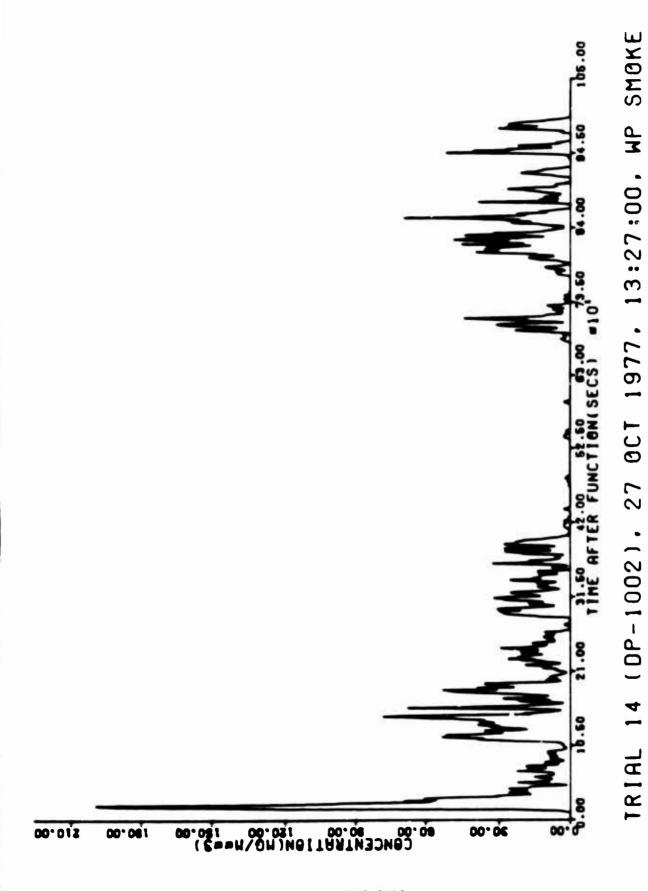
X=0.00, Y=84.00, Z=0.00 **.**5 *AER0SOL PHOTOMETER*



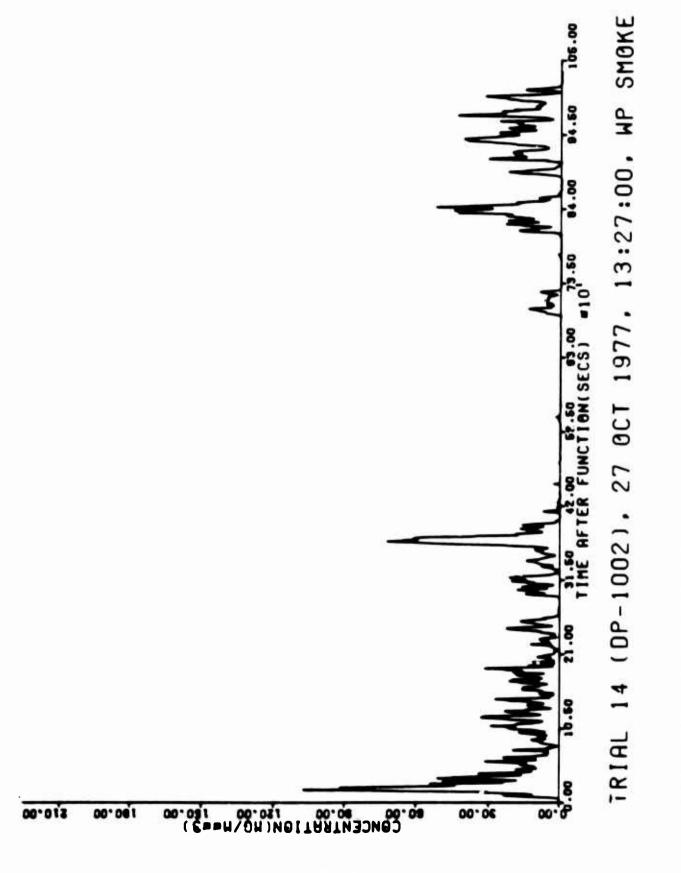
X=0.00, Y=102.00, Z=0.00 **.** 9 **.** PHOTOMETER AEROSOL



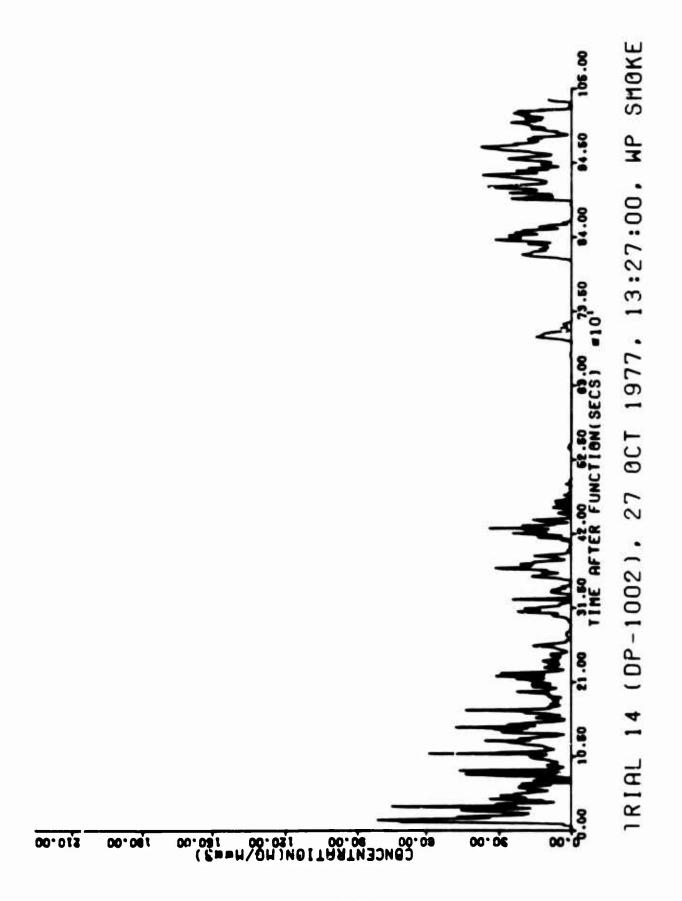
X=0.00, Y=120.00, Z=0.00 **REROSOL PHOTOMETER #7.**



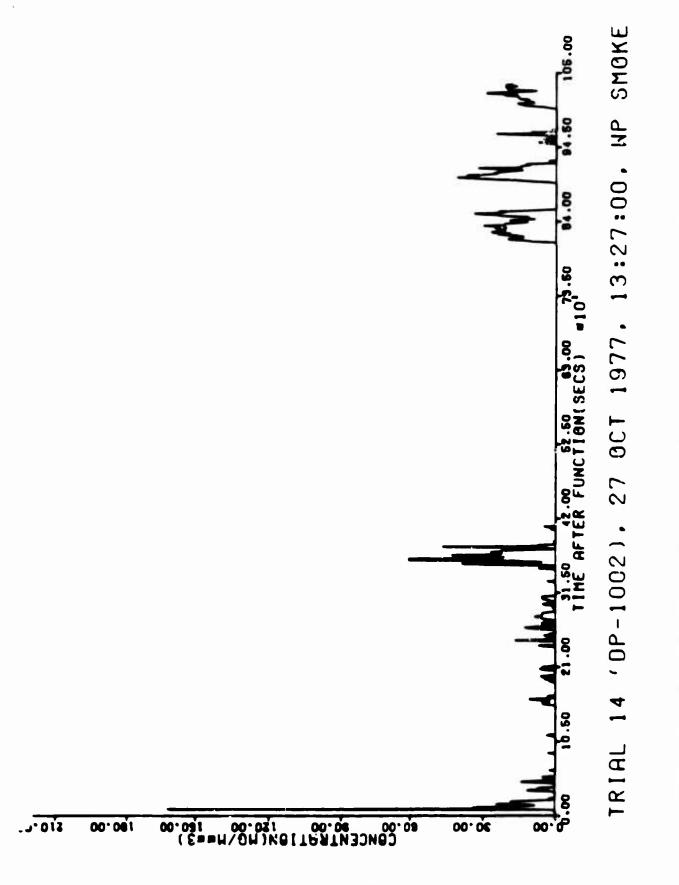
9ER0S0L PH010METER *8, X=0.00, Y=129.00, Z=0.00



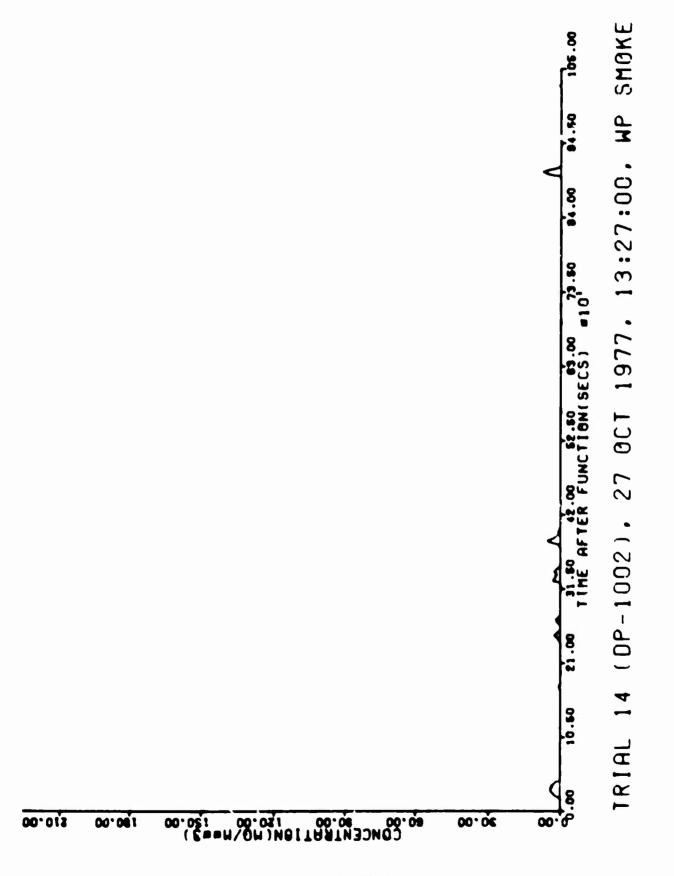
X=0.00, Y=138.00, Z=0.00 REROSOL PHOTOMETER #9,



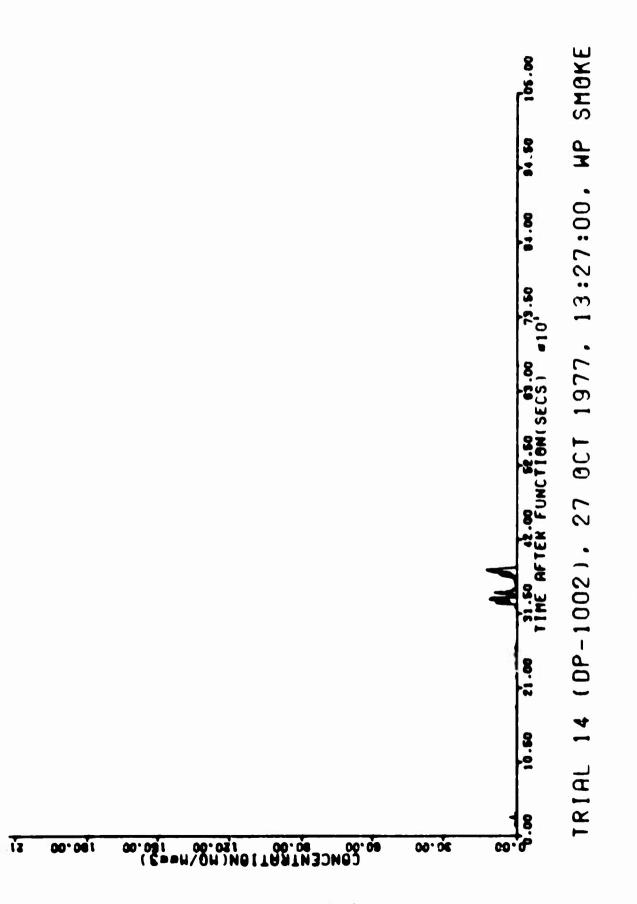
X=0.00, Y=147.00, Z=0.00 PHOTOMETER #10. EROSOL



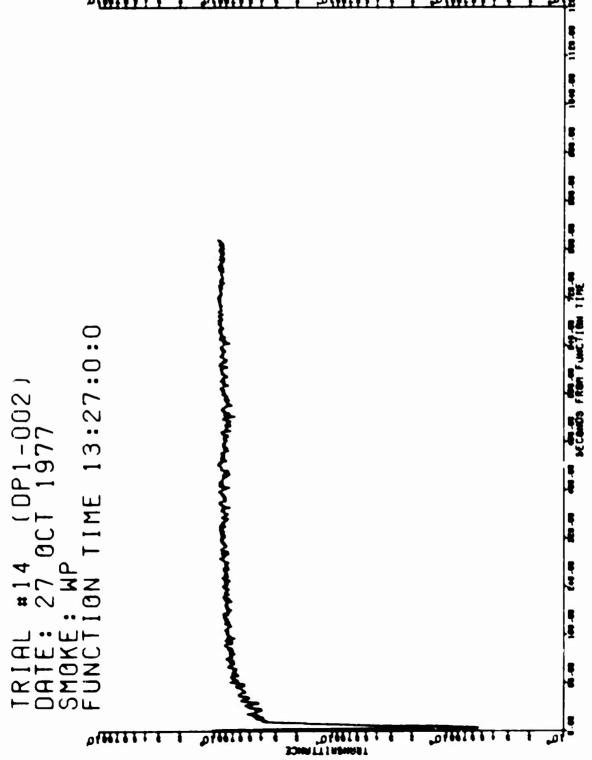
PHOTOMETER #11, X=0.00, Y=156.00, Z=0.00 AEROSOL



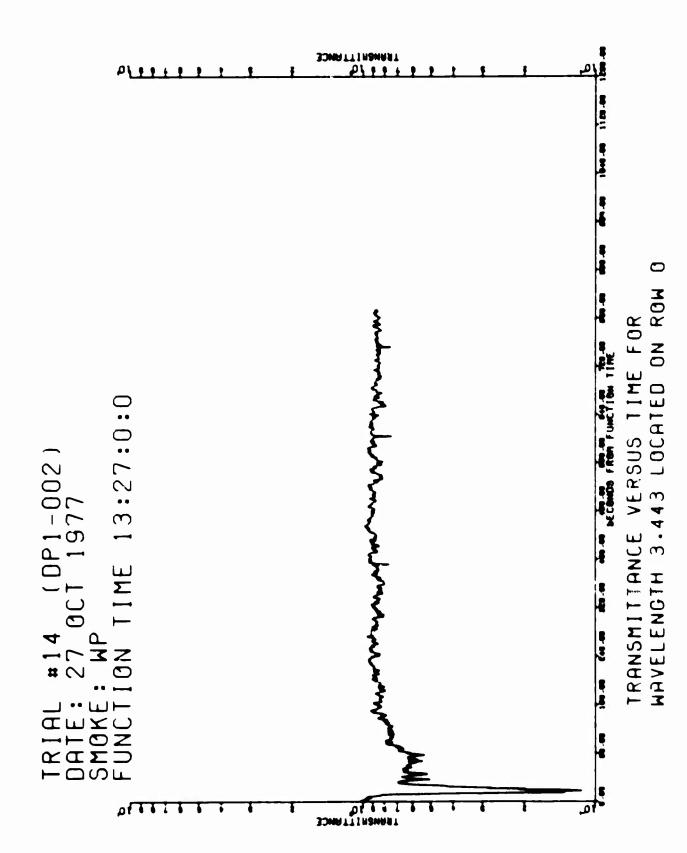
X=0.00, Y=174.00, Z=0.00 *13. PHOTOMETER EROSOL

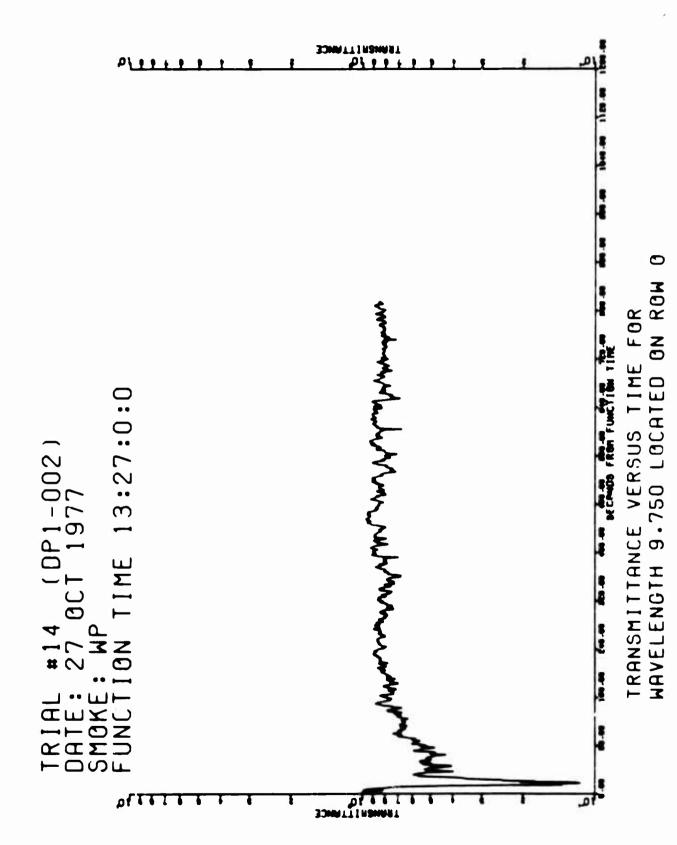


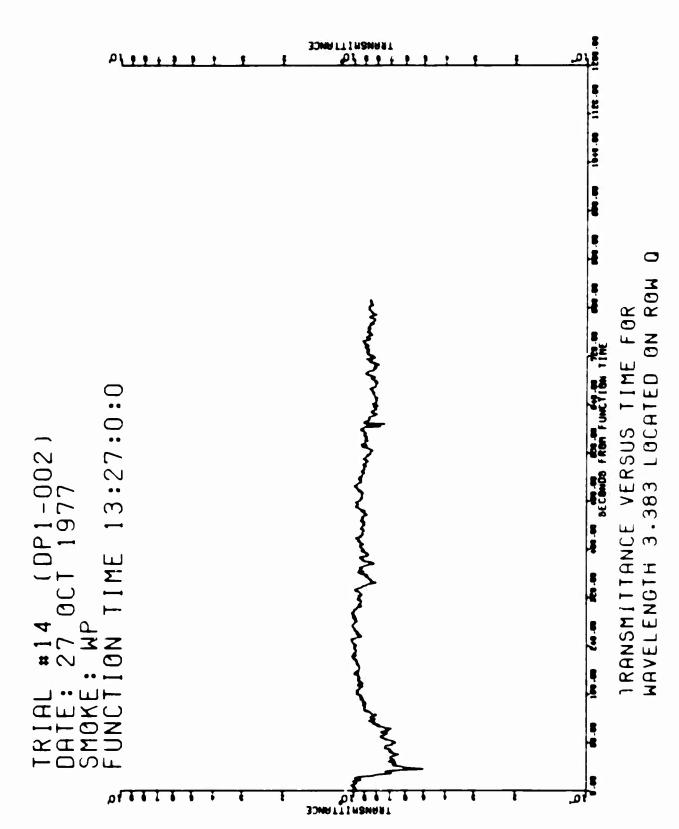
PHOTOMETER #14, X=0.00, Y=183.00, Z=0.00 REROSOL

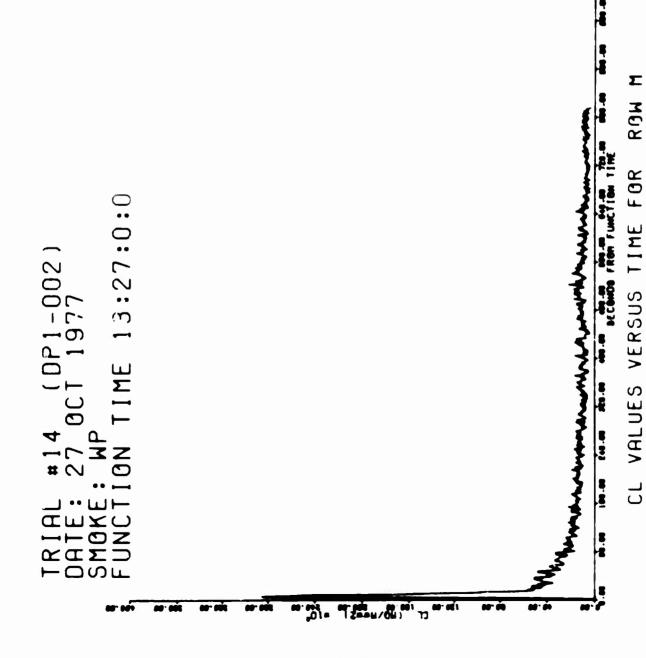


TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.443 LOCATED ON ROW M

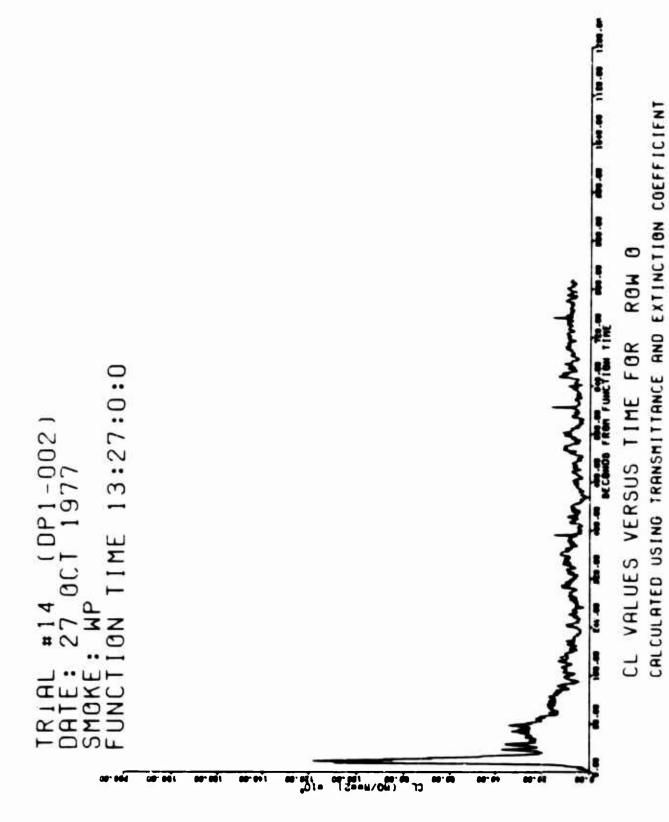


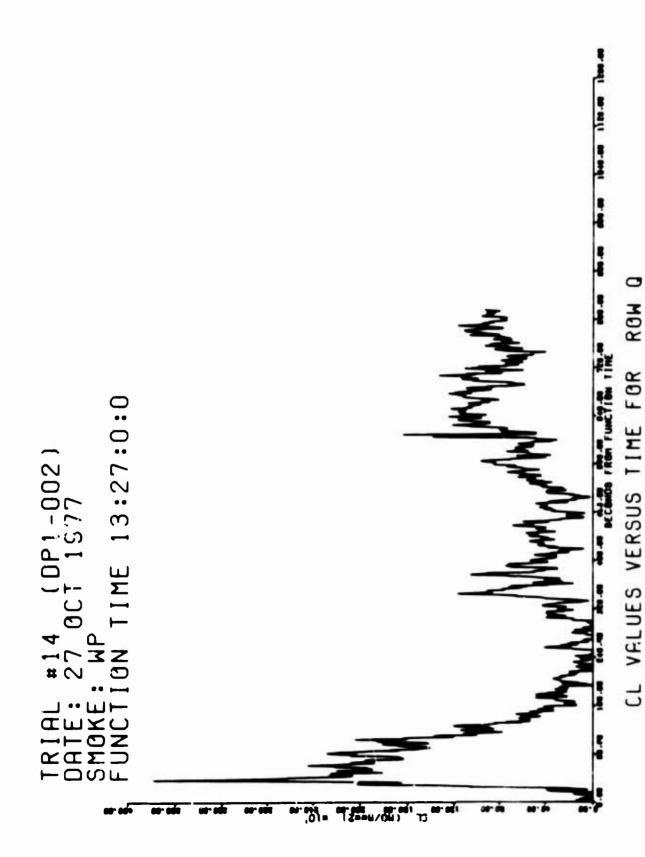






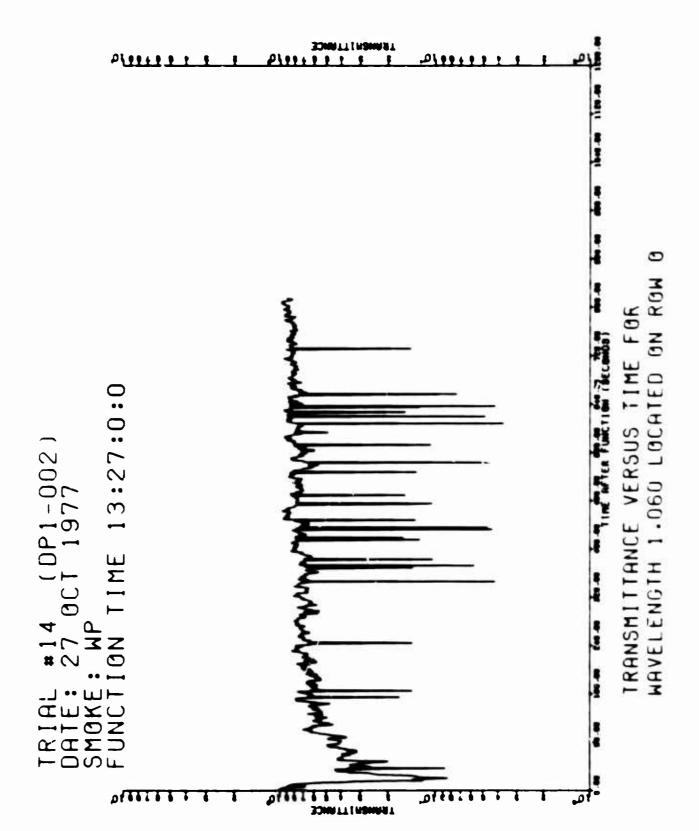
CALCULATED USING TRANSMITTANCE AND EXTINCTION COEFFICIENT



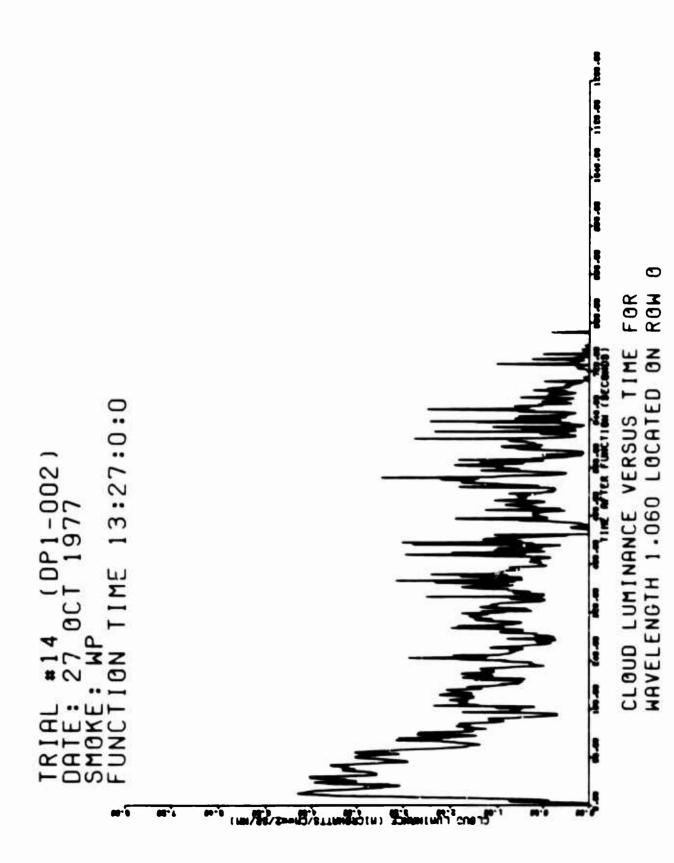


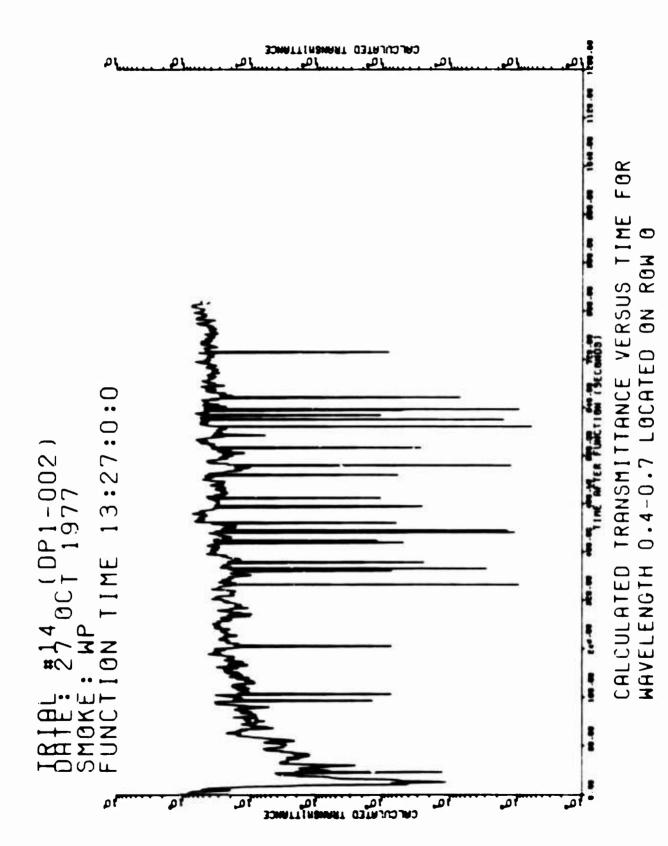
CALCULATED USING TRANSMITTANCE AND EXTINCTION COEFFICIENT

B-I-9-24

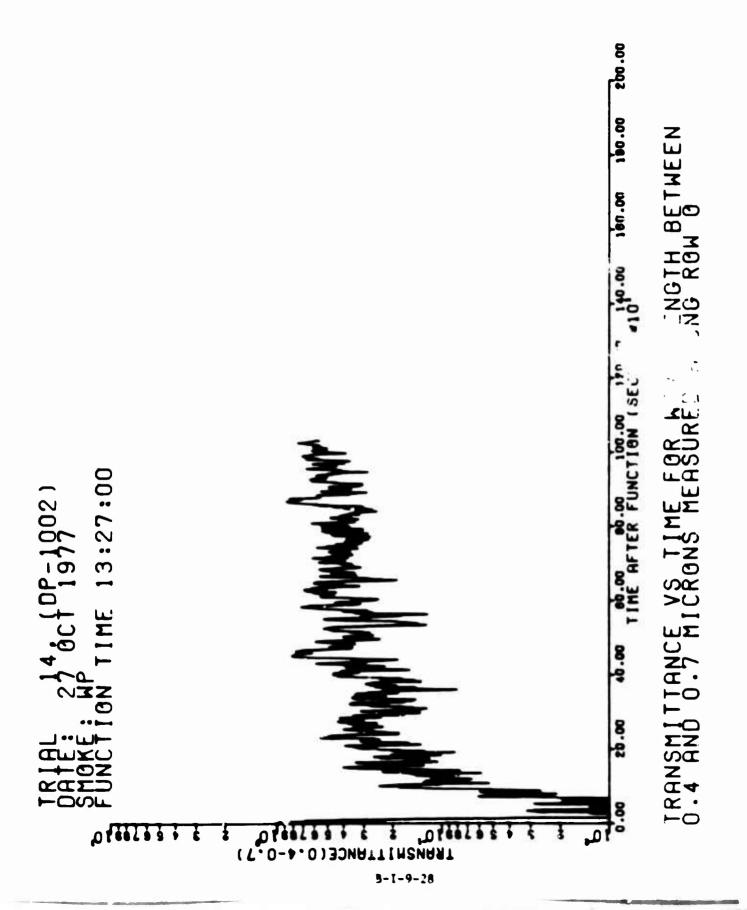


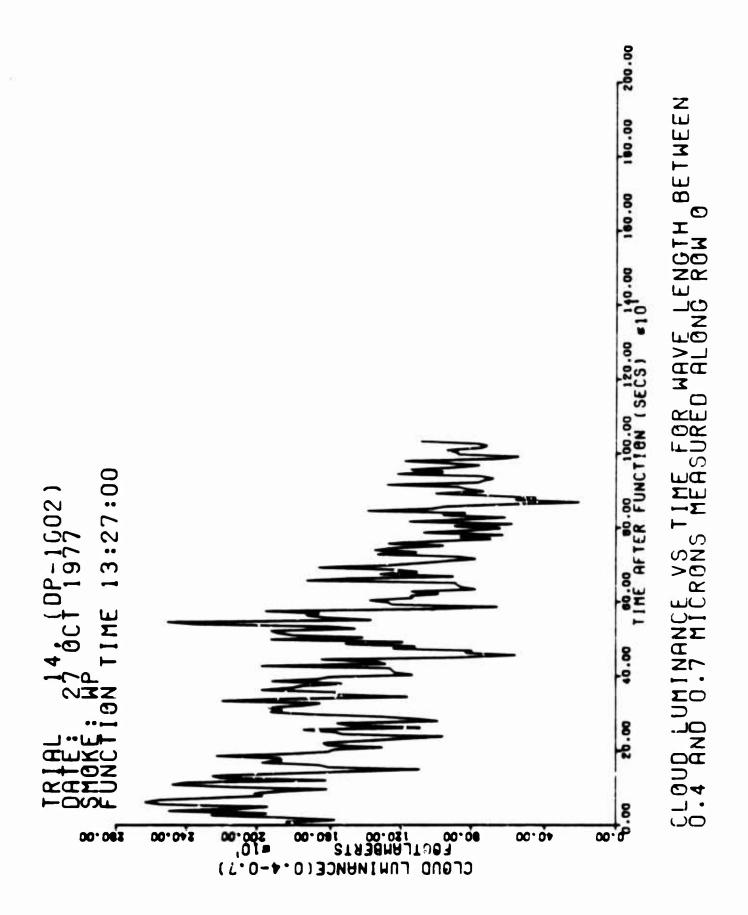
B-I-9-25

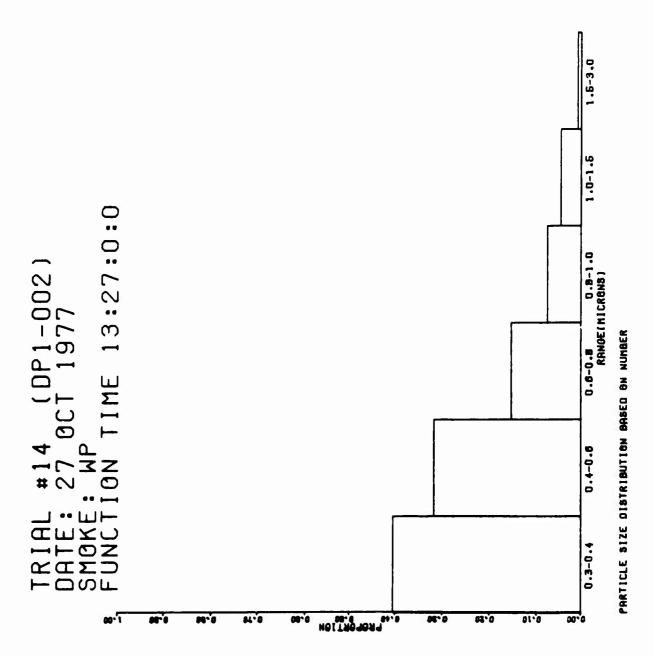


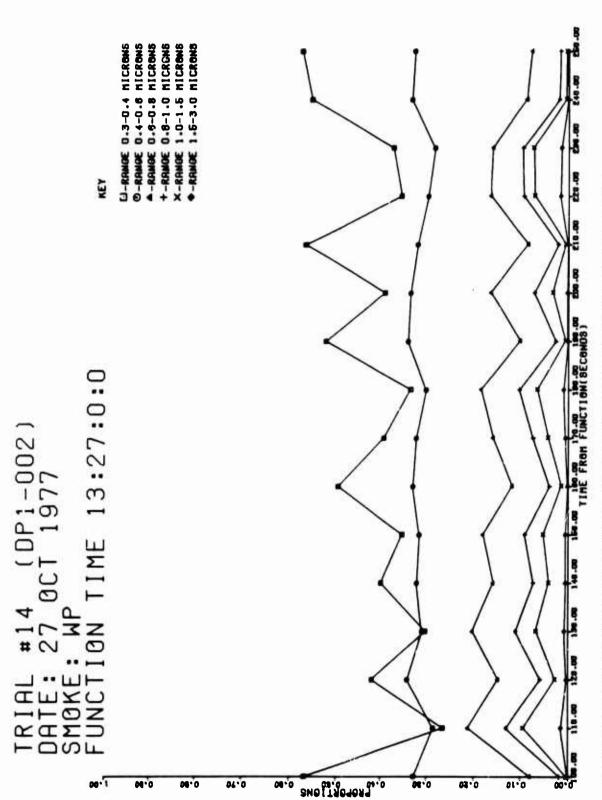


B-I-9-27

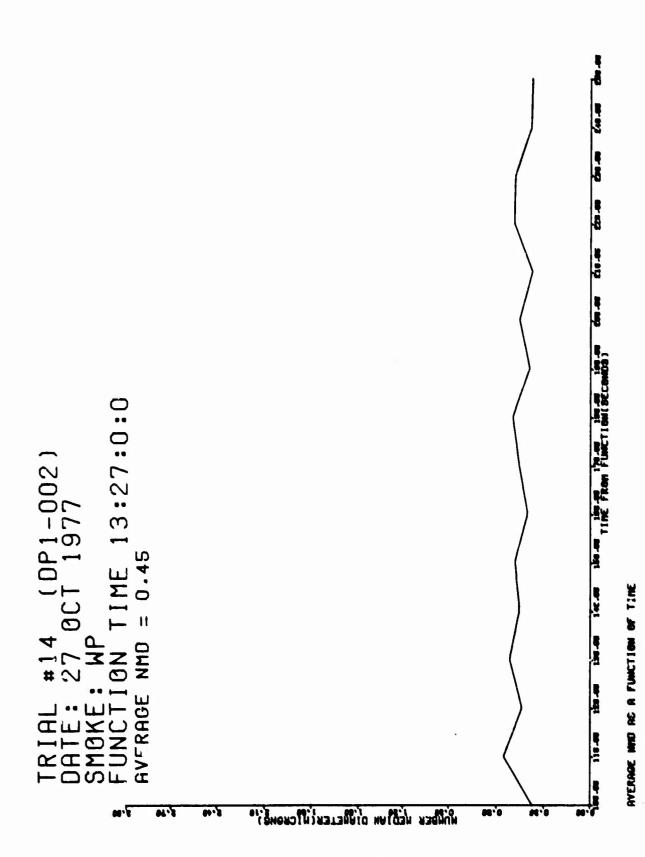








PROPORTION OF PATTICLES IN VARIOUS RANGES (SEE KEY) RS A FUNCTION OF TIME BASED BM MUNBER



APPENDIX B-I-10

TRIAL DP1-002-T-15 (WP SMOKE) 26 OCT 1977

SUMMARY	OF TEST DATA
FIGURE:	PLOT OF DOSAGE VERSUS DISTANCE ALONG ROW 0 B-I-10-6
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CL VALUES ALONG ROW O DETERMINED USING THE AEROSOL PHOTOMETERS
FIGURE:	TIME-CONCENTRATION PROFILES AT INDICATED SAMPLING POSITION ON ROW O
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.443μm (BAND WIDTH ± 0.079μm) ALONG ROW M B-I-10-20
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.443µm (BAND WIDTH ± 0.079µm) ALONG ROW 0 B-I-10-2
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 9.750μm (BAND WIDTH ± 2.121μm) ALONG ROW 0 B-I-10-23
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.383μm (BAND WIDTH ± 0.098μm) ALONG ROW Q B-I-10-23
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CALCULATED CL VALUES VERSUS TIME FOR ROW M B-I-10-24
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CALCULATED CL VALUES VERSUS TIME FOR ROW 0 B-I-10-29
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CALCULATED CL VALUES VERSUS TIME FOR ROW Q B-I-10-20
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.0632 μm (BAND WIDTH \pm 0.008 μm) FOR ROW 0 B-I-10-2
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CLOUD LUMINANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.0632µm (BAND WIDTH ± 0.008µm) FOR ROW 0 B-I-10-20
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CALCULATED TRANSMITTANCE FOR WAVELENGTH 0.4-0.7µm FOR ROW 0
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE FOR WAVELENGTH 0.4-0.7μm (PHOTOPIC CORRECTED) FOR ROW 0

FIGURE:	PLOT OF CLOUD LUMINANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH			
	0.4-0.7µm (PHOTOPIC CORRECTED) FOR ROW 0	B-I-10-3		
FIGURE:	PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION	B-I-10-3		
FIGURE:	PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION VERSUS TIME	B-I-10-3		
FIGURE:	NUMBER MEDIAN DIAMETER VERSUS TIME	B-I-10-36		

SUMMARY OF TEST DAY DATA

Trial: DP1-002 #15

Date: 26 Oct 77

Time: 1213:00 MDT

Wind Direction (Transport) (degrees) (4m)	172
Mean Wind Speed (Transport) (ū, m/sec)	3.8
Temperature at 2-meters, Trial Time (T, °C)	23.6
Std. Dev. in Azimuth Wind Angle ($^{\sigma}$ a, degrees) (8 m)	9.8
Std. Dev. in Elevation Wind Angle ($^{\sigma}$ e, degrees) (8 m)	6.5
Temperature Gradient, 0.5-8m (ΔT , ^{O}C)	-1.6
Power-Law Exponent of Vertical Profile of Mean Wind Speed (P) (2m-8m)	0.08
Pasquill Stability Category	В
Relative Humidity (percent) (2m)	19.0
Solar Azimuth (deg)	161.0
Solar Altitude (deg)	35.2
Air Density - ρ (kg m ⁻³)	1.016
Solar Radiation (Langleys per minute)	0.903
Barometric Pressure (millitars)	867.6
Visibility (km)	137
Reflectivity, OD Target	0.26
Haze (footlamberts)	33
Brightness, Background (footlamberts)	900
Brightness, White Target (footlamberts)	1211
Brightness, OD Target	350
Percent Opaque Cloud Cover	0

Munitions/Submunitions Used (PWP, 4.2 inch)	8
Number of Munitions/Submunitions Functioned	8
Particle Size Range (micron)	
(0.3 - 0.4)	. 35
(0.4 - 0.6)	. 32
(0.6 - 0.8)	.18
(0.8 - 1.0)	.08
(1.0 - 1.5)	.06
(1.5 - 3.0)	.00
Log ₁₀ NMD	32046
³ Log ₁₀ NMD	. 20579
NMD	. 48
MMN	60

Initial Cloud Dimensions (Meters)

Time	Length	Width	<u>Height</u>
1213:00*	4	11	4
1213:10	34	63	11
1213:20	56	108	12
1213:30	103	125	8
1213:40	158	127	9
1213:50	184	116	10
1214:00	221	103	14
1214:10	227	101	14
1214:20	196	100	14
1214:30	183	98	26
1214:40	183	111	24
1214:50	197	116	19
1215:00	205	118	16

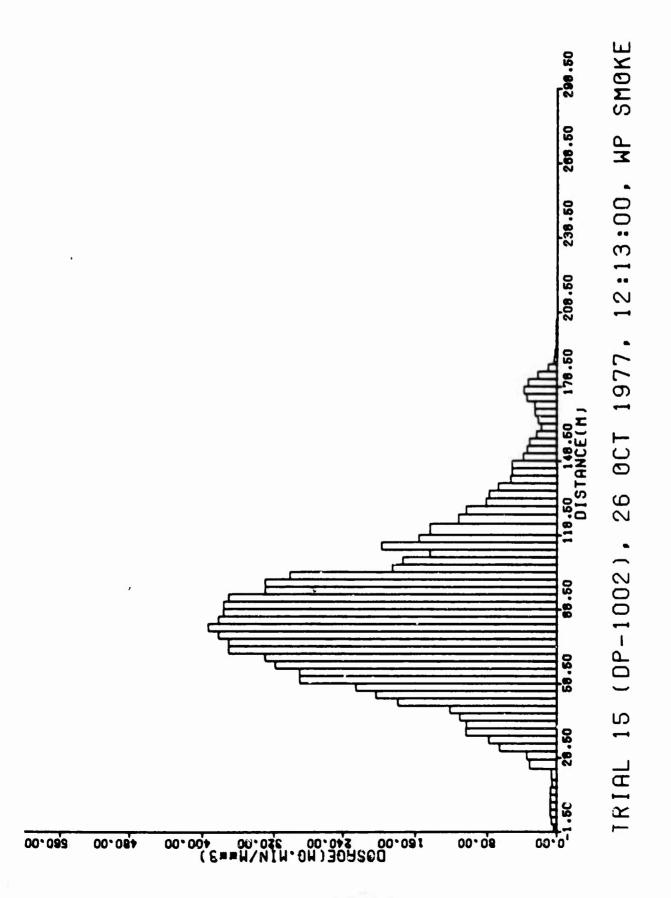
^{*}Munitions were not fuzed properly and resulted in slow burning. It is very likely that all the munitions were not ignited at the instant this picture was taken.

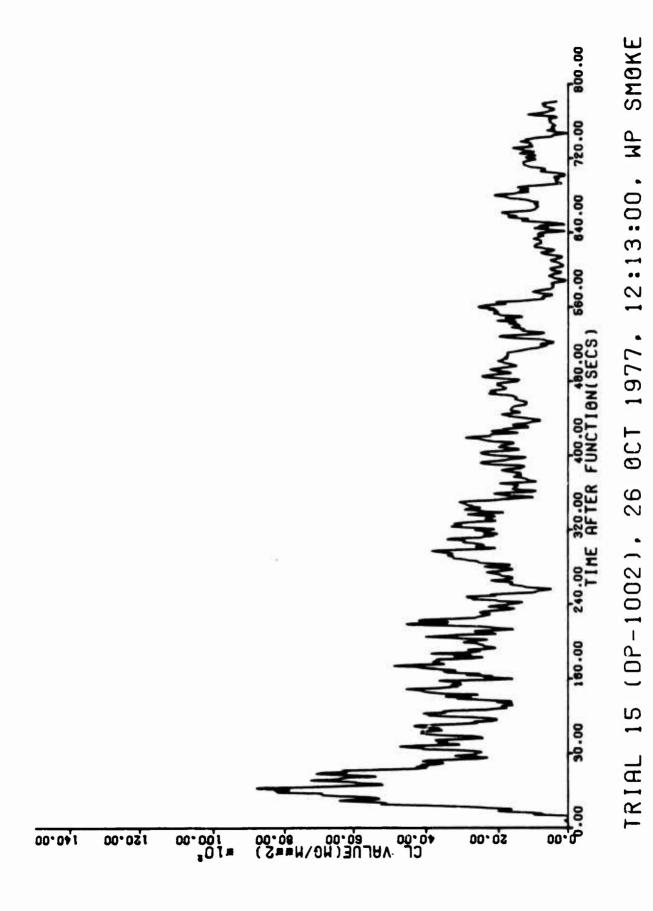
SKY BRIGHTNESS

Light Meter Readings

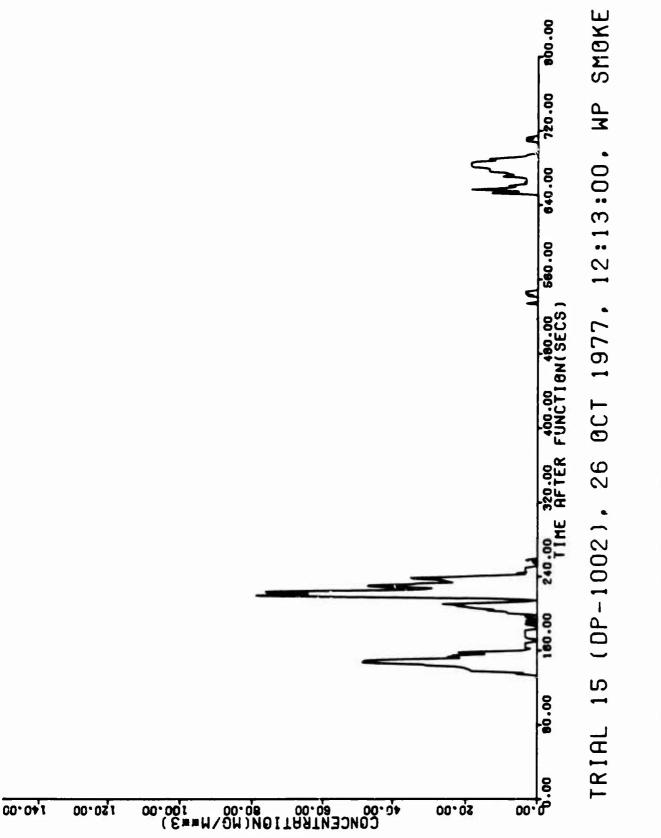
ELEVATION ANGLE	BRIGHTNESS FOOTCANDLES
0	ND
5	NG
10	ND
15	ND
20	ND
25	ND
30	ND
35	ND
40	ND
45	ND

Viewing azimuth 240° except 255° at 0 degrees elevation

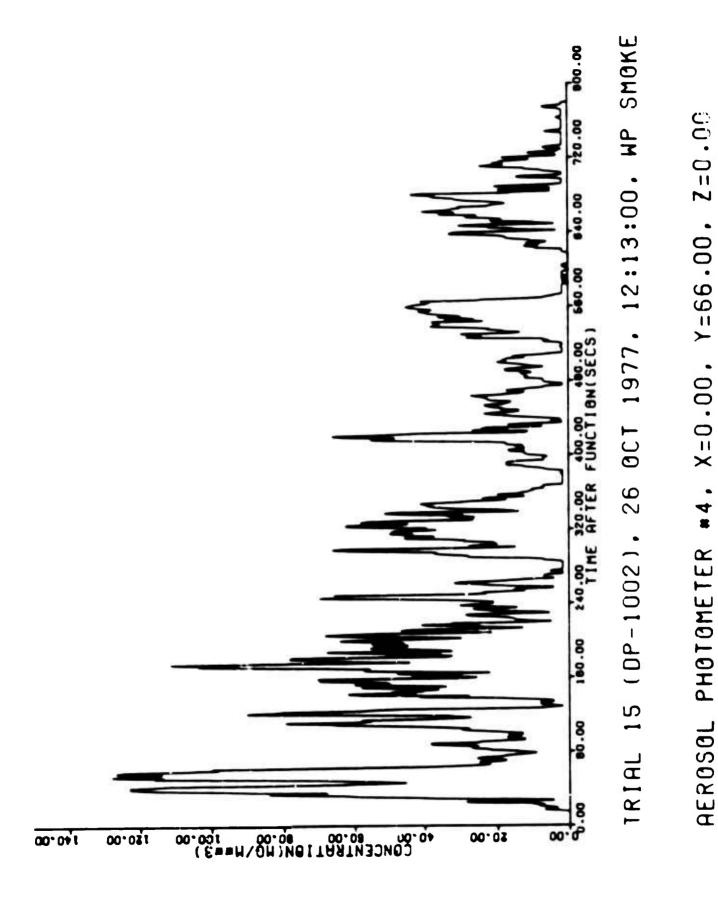




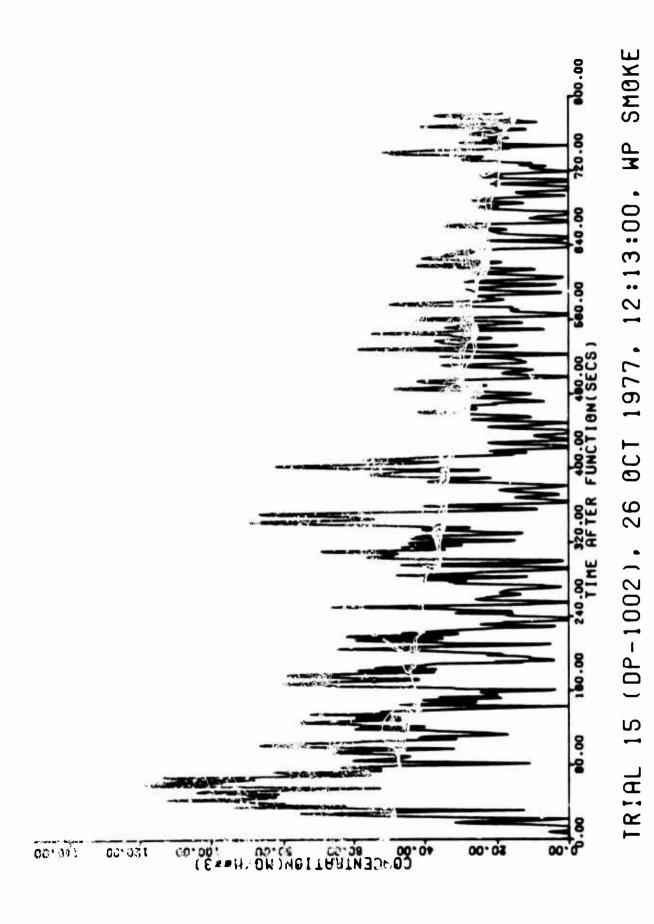
VALUES COMPUTED FROM AEROSOL PHOTOMETERS CL



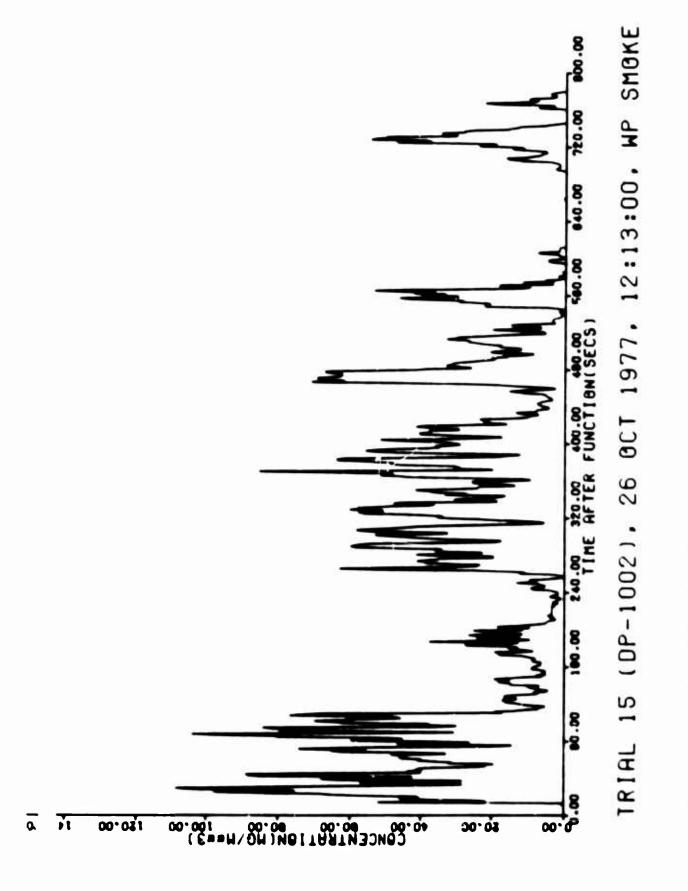
X=0.00, Y=30.00, Z=0.00 #2. **AEROSOL PHOTOMETER**



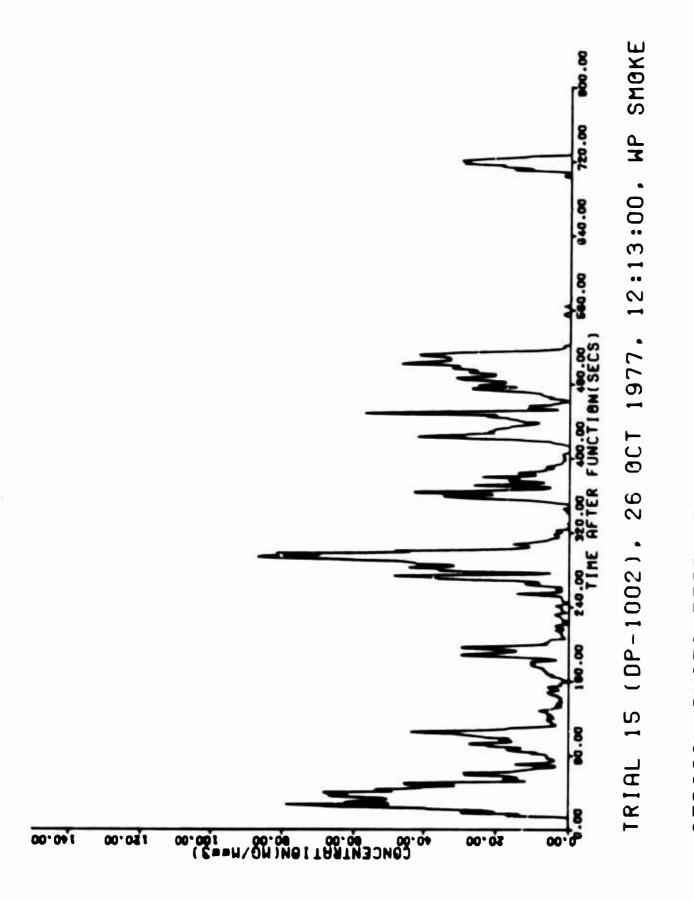
8-1-10-9



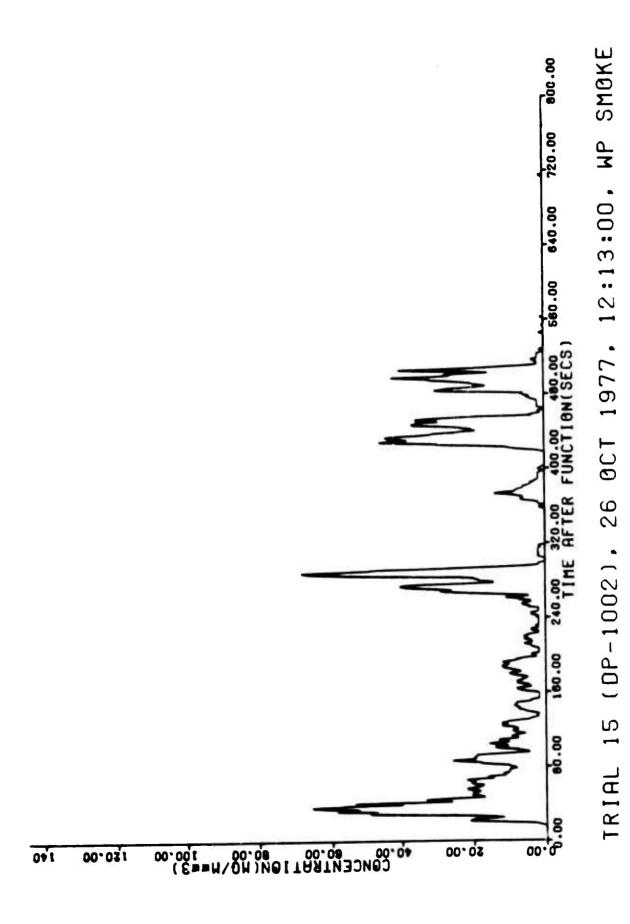
X=0.00, Y=84.00, Z=0.00 * 5 **HEROSOL PHOTOMETER**



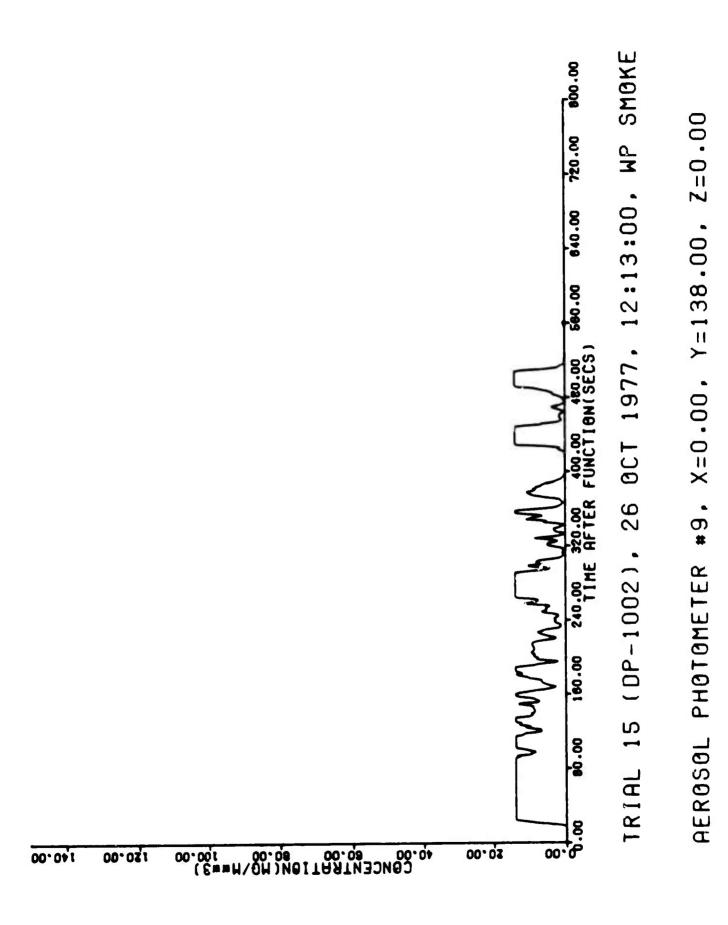
AER0SOL PHOTOMETER *6. X=0.00. Y=102.00. Z=0.00



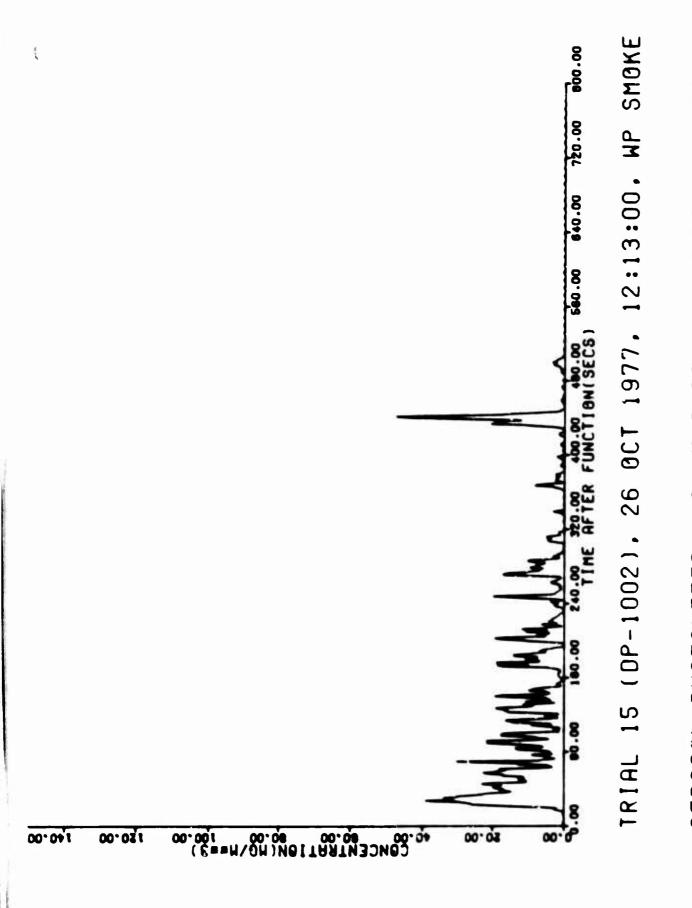
X=0.00, Y=120.00, Z=0.00 **REROSOL PHOTOMETER #7.**



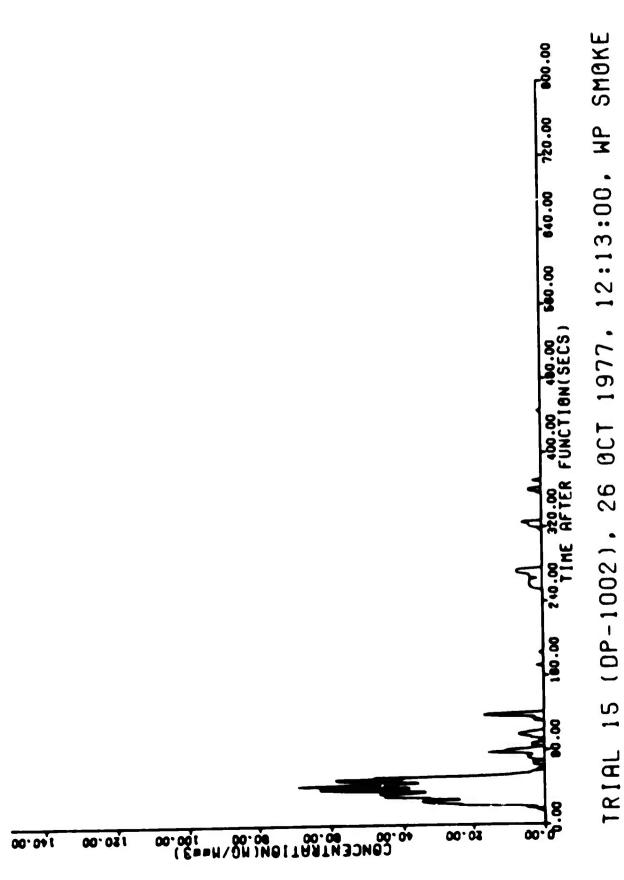
X=0.00, Y=129.00, Z=0.00 φ # **REROSOL PHOTOMETER**



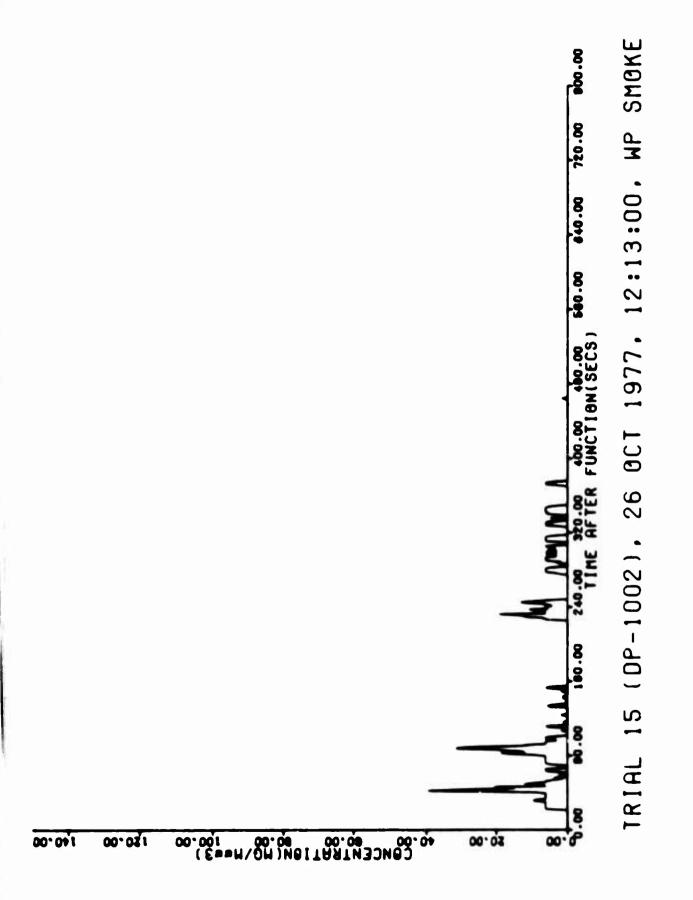
B-I-10-14



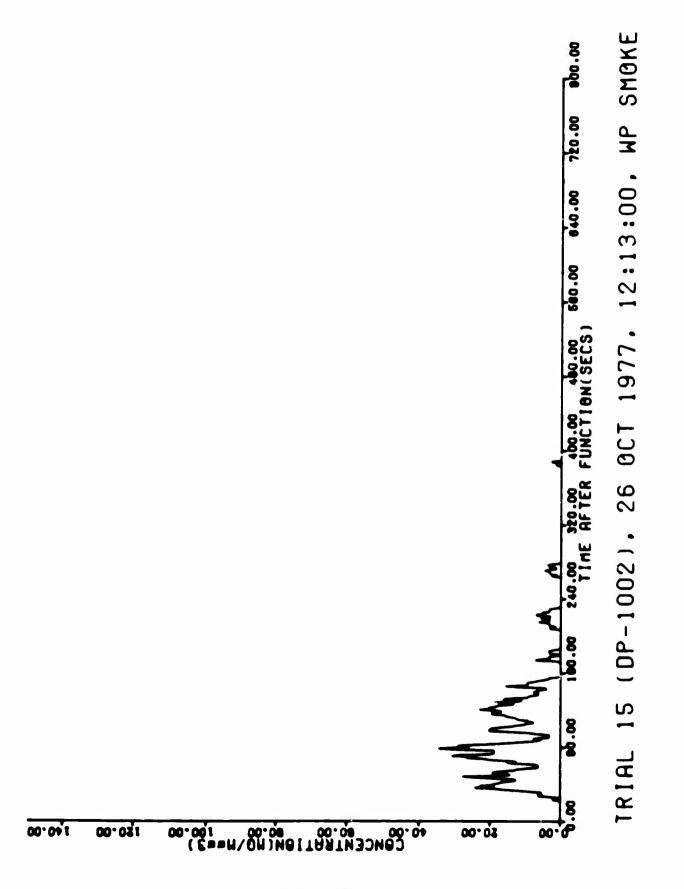
AEROSOL PHOTOMETER #10, X=0.00, Y=147.00, Z=0.00



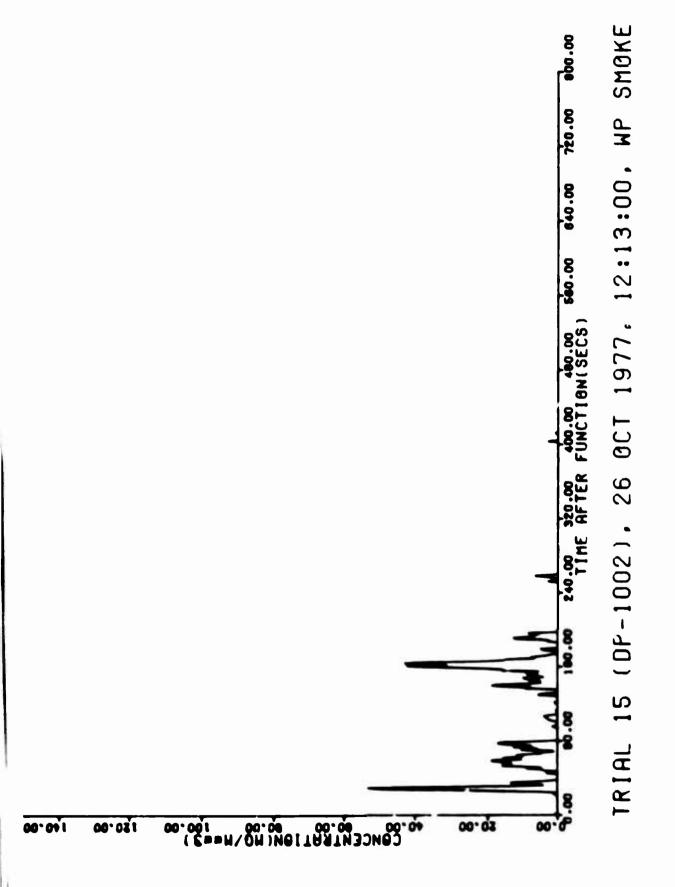
PFR0S0L PH0T0METER #11, X=0.00, Y=156.00, Z=0.00



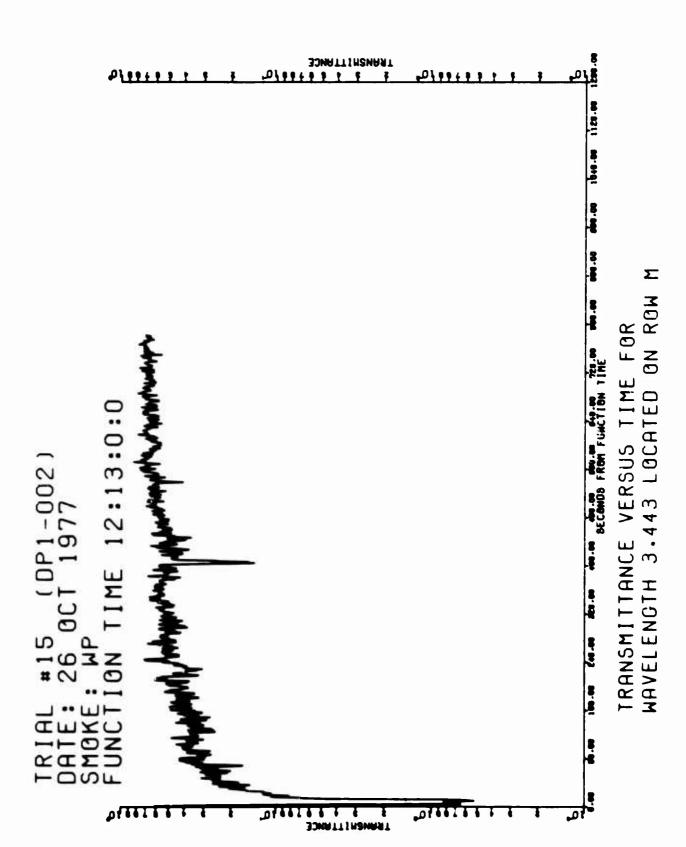
2=0.00 AER0S0L PH010METER #12, X=0.00, Y=165.00,

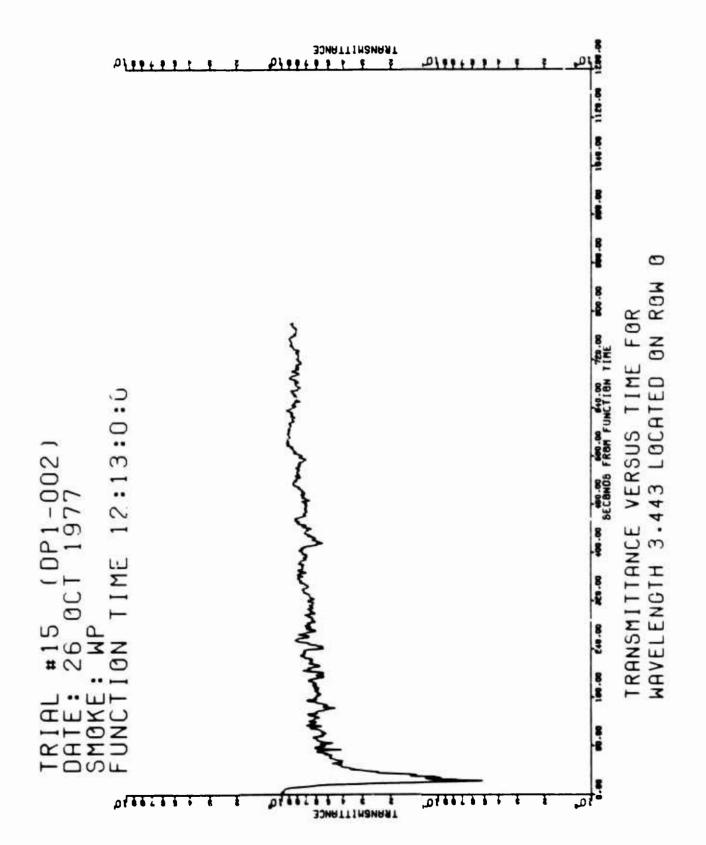


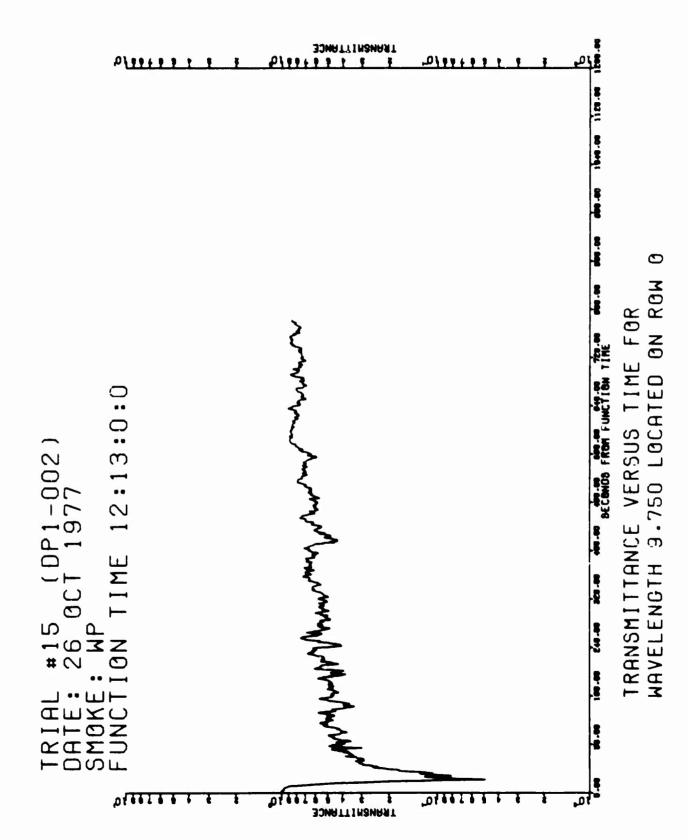
PHOTOMETER #13, X=0.00, Y=174.00, Z=0.00 AEROSOL

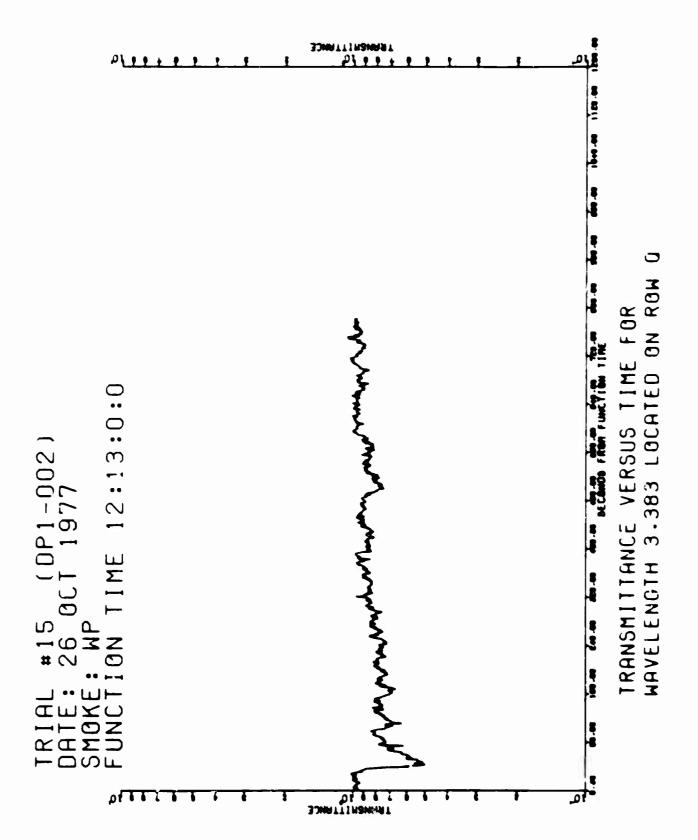


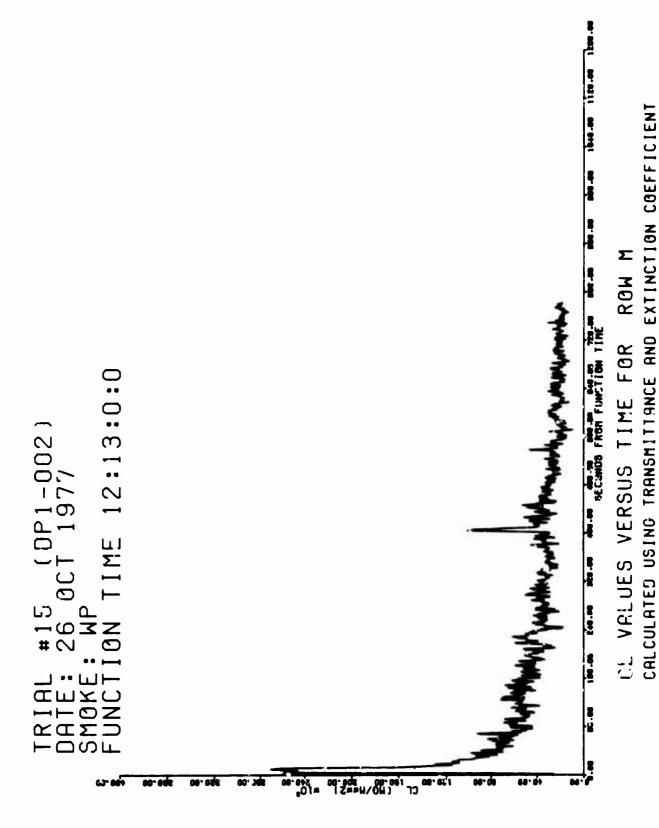
AEROSOL PHOTOMETER #14, X=0.00, Y=183.00, Z=0.00

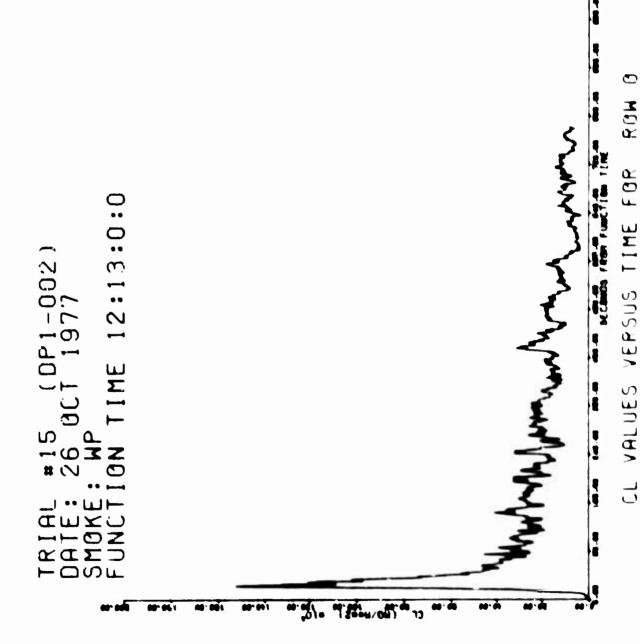






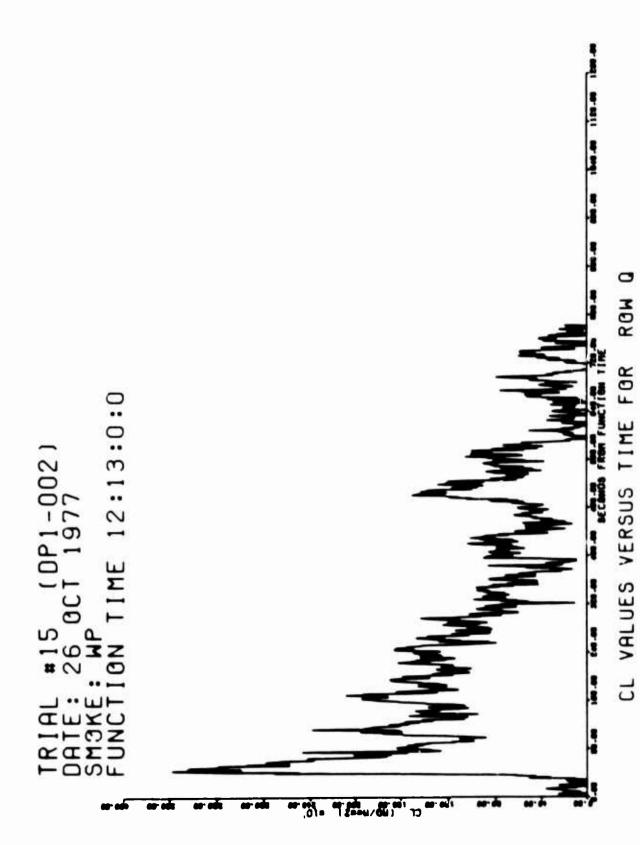






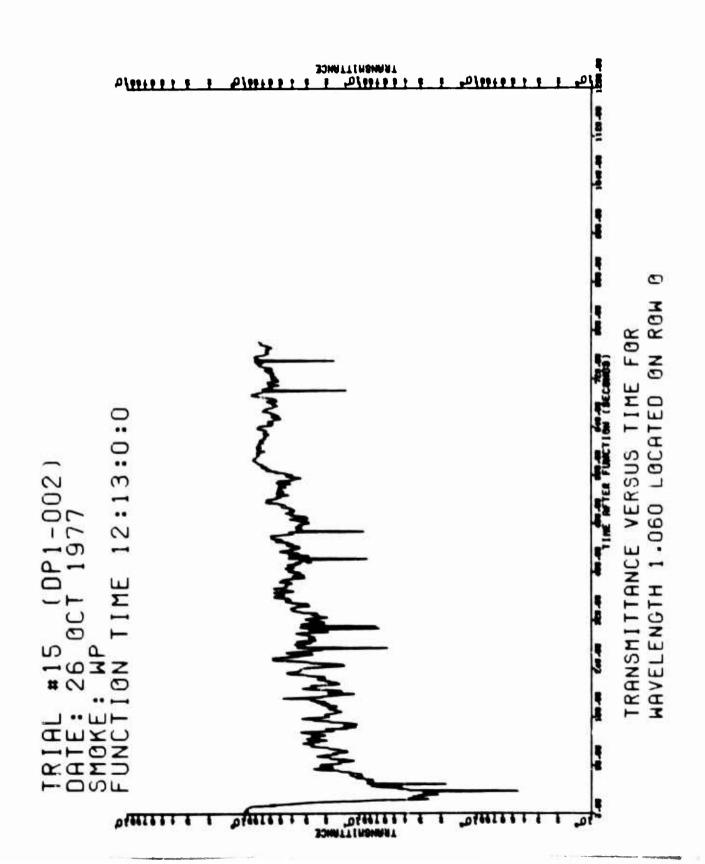
CALCULATED USING TRANSMITTANCE AND EXTINCTION COEFFICIENT

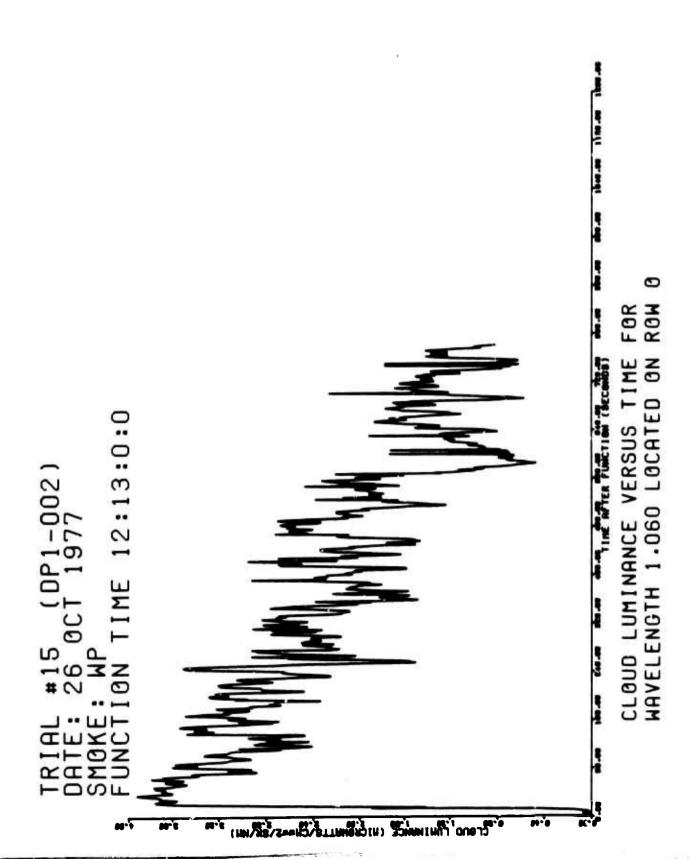
8-1-10-25

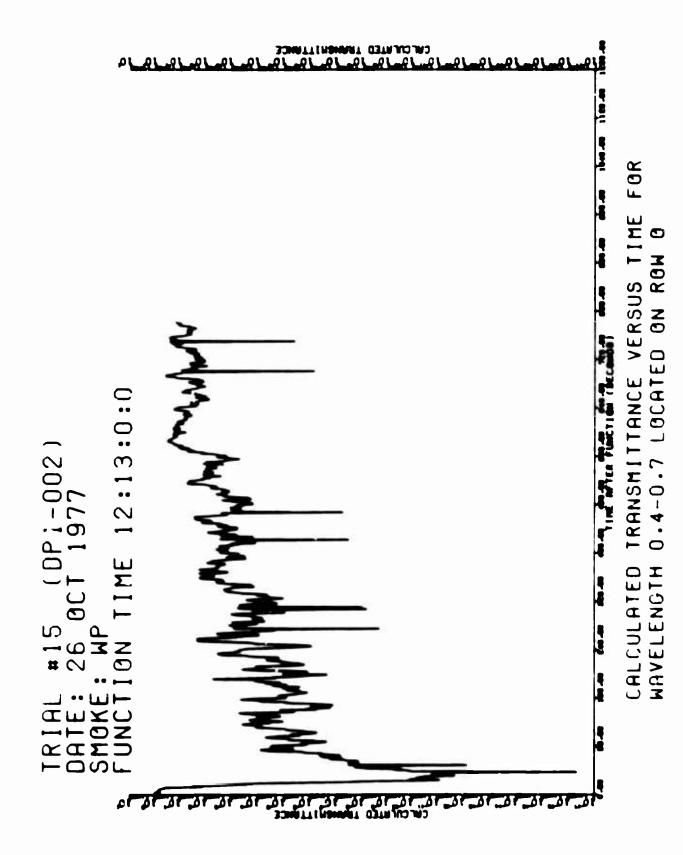


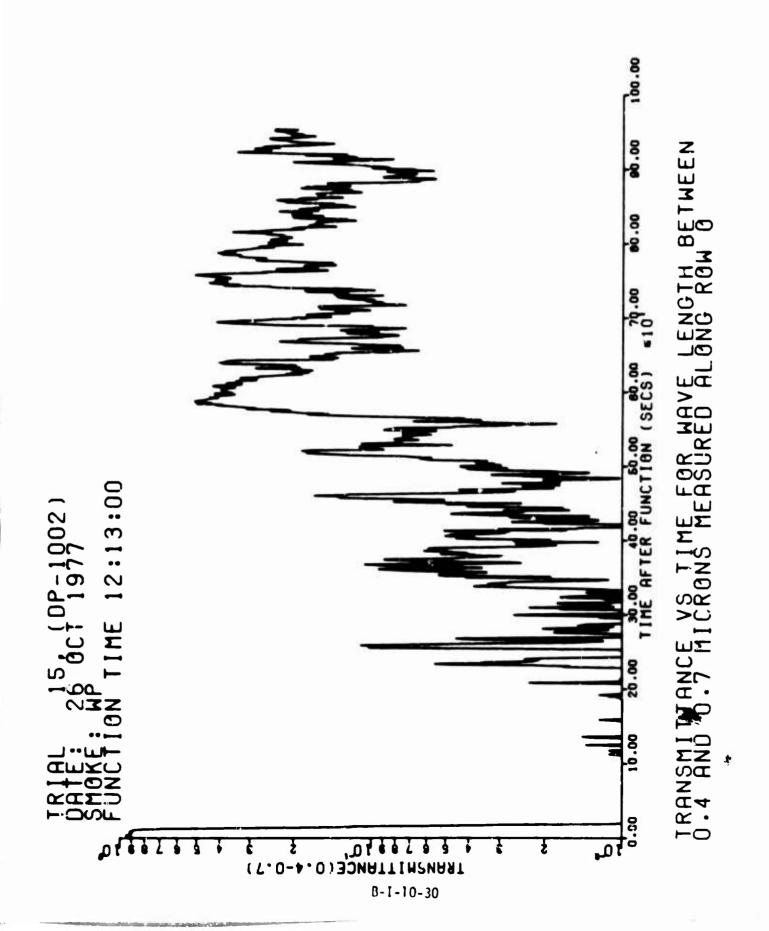
CALCULATED USING TRANSMITTANCE AND EXTINCTION COEFFICIENT

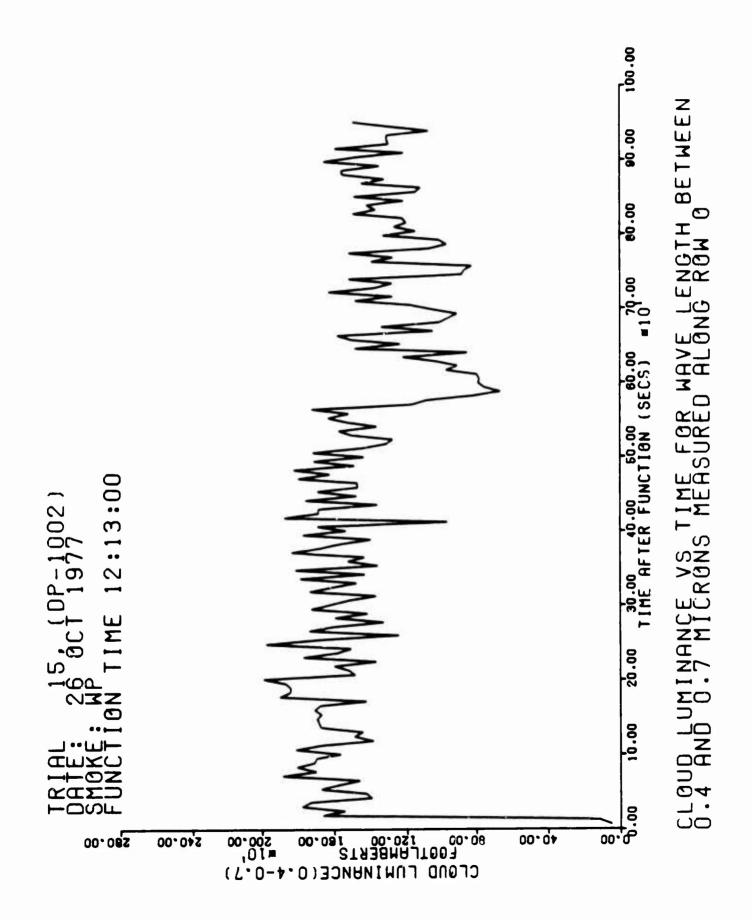
B-I-10-26

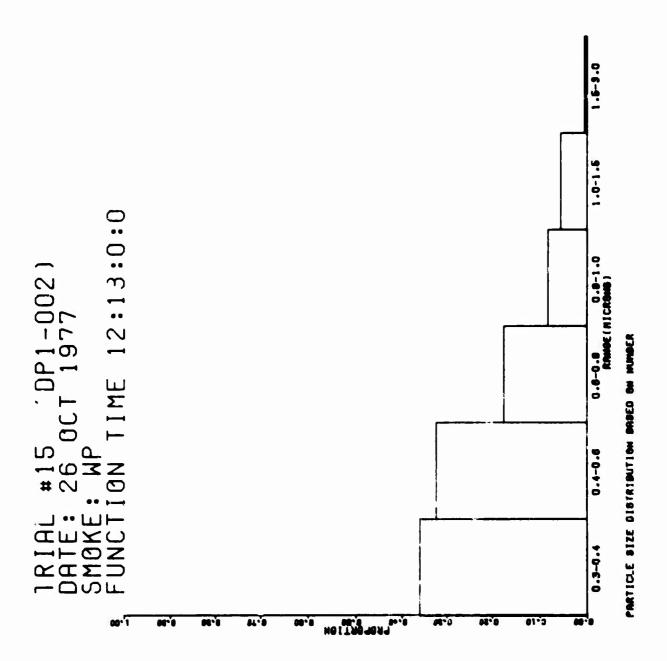


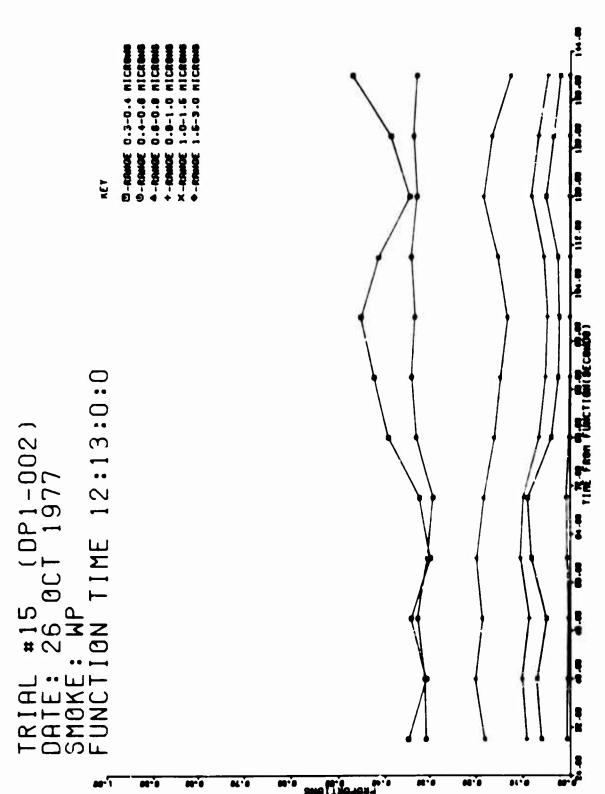




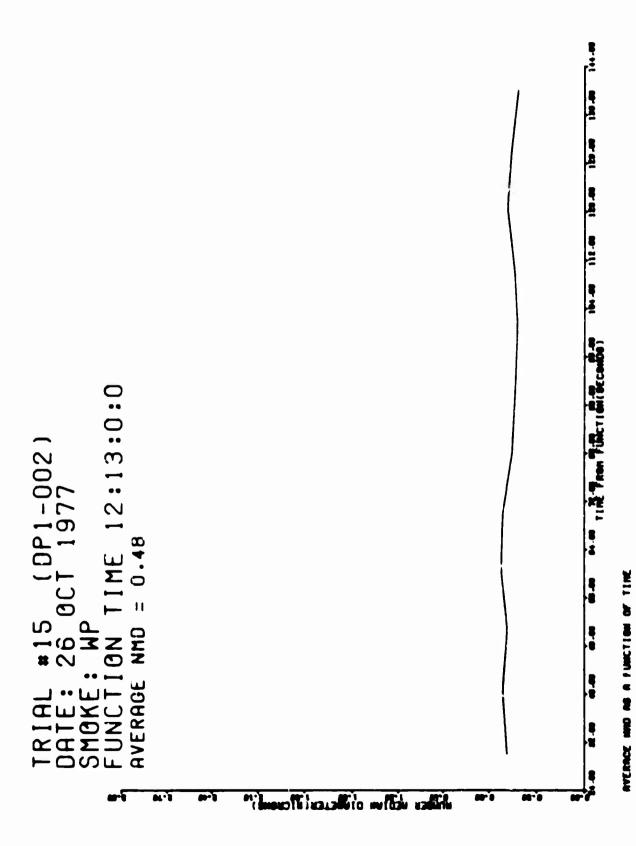








PREPERTIEM OF PARTICLES IN VARIOUS RANDES (SEE REV) AS A FUNCTION OF TIME BASED ON NUMBER



APPENDIX B-I-11

TRIAL DP1-002-T-17 (WP SMOKE) 23 SEP 1977

SUMMARY	OF TEST DATA
FIGURE:	PLOT OF DOSAGE VERSUS DISTANCE ALONG ROW 0 B-I-11-6
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CL VALUES ALONG ROW O DETERMINED USING THE AEROSOL PHOTOMETERS
FIGURE:	TIME-CONCENTRATION PROFILES AT INDICATED SAMPLING POSITION ON ROW 0
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.443µm (BAND WIDTH ± 0.079µm) ALONG ROW M B-I-11-12
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.443µm (BAND WIDTH ± 0.079µm) ALONG ROW 0 B-I-11-13
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 9.750µm (BAND WIDTH ± 2.121µm) ALONG ROW 0
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.383µm (BAND WIDTH ± 0.098µm) ALONG ROW Q
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CALCULATED CL VALUES VERSUS TIME FOR ROW M B-I-11-16
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CALCULATED CL VALUES VERSUS TIME FOR ROW 0 B-I-11-17
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CALCULATED CL VALUES VERSUS TIME FOR ROW Q B-I-11-18
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.0632µm (BAND WIDTH ± 0.008µm) FOR ROW 0
FIGURE.	PLOT OF CLOUD LUMINANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.0632µm (BAND WIDTH + 0.008µm) FOR ROW 0
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CALCULATED TRANSMITTANCE FOR WAVELENGTH 0.4-0.7µm FOR ROW 0
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE FOR WAVELENGTH 0.4-0.7um (PHOTOPIC CORRECTED) FOR ROW 0

		LUMINANCE VERSUS								
	0.4-0.7µm (PHC	TOPIC CORRECTED)	FOR ROW	0.	•	 •	•	•	•	B-I-11-23
FIGURE:	PARTICLE SIZE	DISTRIBUTION			• [•]	 •				ND
FIGURE:	PARTICLE SIZE	DISTRIBUTION VER	SUS TIME			 •		•		ND
FIGURE:	NUMBER MEDIAN	DIAMETER VERSUS	TIME		, 1.					ND

SUMMARY OF TEST DAY DATA

Trial: 17

Date: 23 Sep 77

Time: 1218 MDT

Wind Direction (Transport) (degrees) (4m)	151
Mean Wind Speed (Transport) (ū, m/sec)	3.7
Temperature at 2-meters, Trial Time (T, °C)	13.0
Std. Dev. in Azimuth Wind Angle ($^{\sigma}$ a, degrees) (8m)	ND
Std. Dev. in Elevation Wind Angle ($^{\sigma}$ e, degrees) ($8m$)	ND
Temperature Gradient, 0.5-8m (ΔT , ^{O}C)	-2.4
Power-Law Exponent of Vertical Profile of Mean Wind Speed (P) (2m-8m)	0.16
Pasquill Stability Category	С
Relative Humidity (percent) (2m)	37
Solar Azimuth (deg)	155.2
Solar Altitude (deg)	46.8
Air Density - $\rho(kg\ m^{-3})$	1.06169
Solar Radiation (Langleys per minute)	1.144
Barometric Pressure (millibars)	379.5
Visibility (km)	137
Reflectivity, OD Target	0.09
Haze (footlamberts)	22
Brightness, Background (footlamberts)	1027
Brightness, White Target (footlamberts)	1776
Brightness, CD Target	185
Percent Onaque Claud Cover	3

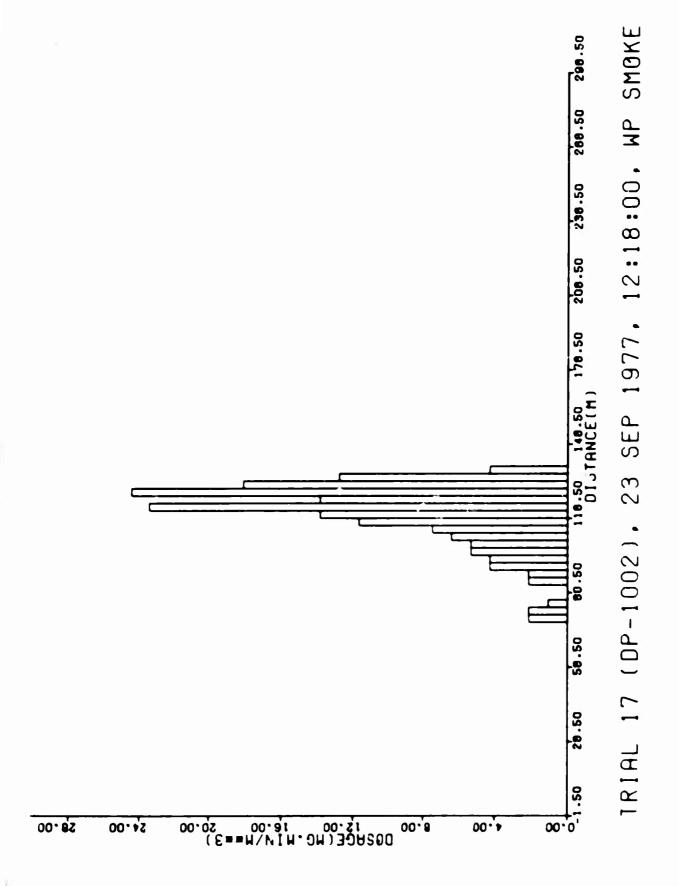
Munitions/Submunitio	ns Used (V	(P, 81mm)	• 12 • 12 12	• • •		. 1
Number of Munitions/	Submunitio	ns Functi	oned			. 1
Particle Size Range	(micron)	•				
(0.3 - 0.4)				:		. NO
(0.4 - 0.6)						. NO
(0.6 - 0.8)						. NE
(0.8 - 1.0)						. NO
(1.0 - 1.5)						. NO
(1.5 - 3.0)						. NO
Log ₁₀ NMD						. NO
σLog ₁₀ NMD						. NO
NMD						. NE
MMD					• • •	. NO
Initial Cloud Dimens	sions (Met	ers)				
Time Len	<u>ith</u>	Width	Height			
1218:00		4 14	3 16			
1218:10 23 1218:20 40		23	16			
1218:30		50	18			
1218:40 90		50	19			
1218:50 84		68	15			
1219:00 54	ł	δì	12			
1219:10 Cla	dissip	ated				

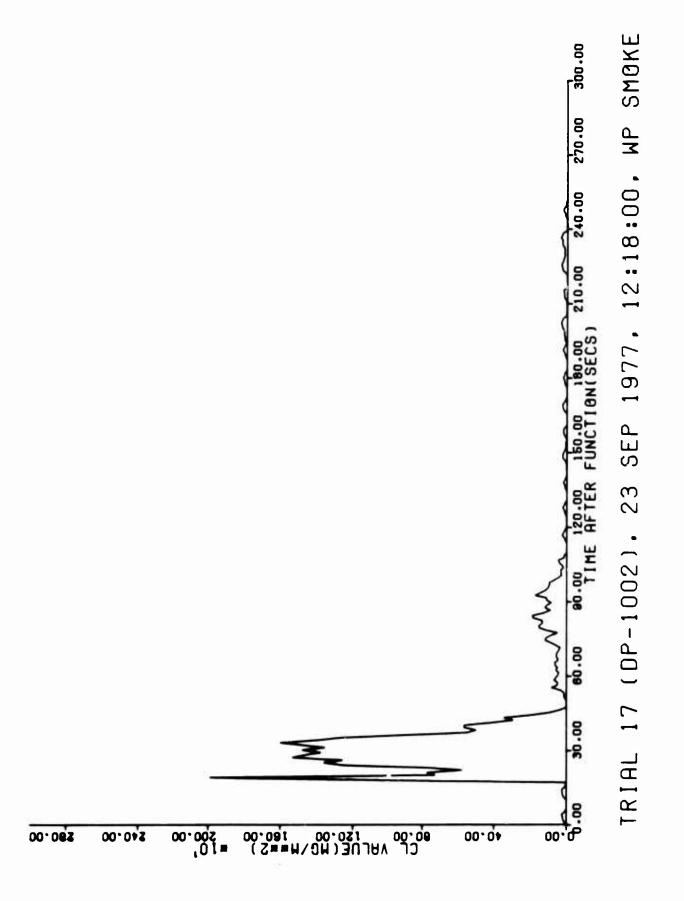
SKY BRIGHTNESS

Light Meter Readings

ELEVATION ANGLE	BRIGHTNESS FOCTCANDLES
0	1 300
5	2212
10	2212
15	2212
20	2212
25	2668
30	2668
35	2328
40	2328
45	2328

Viewing azimuti. 240° except 255° at 9 degrees elevation

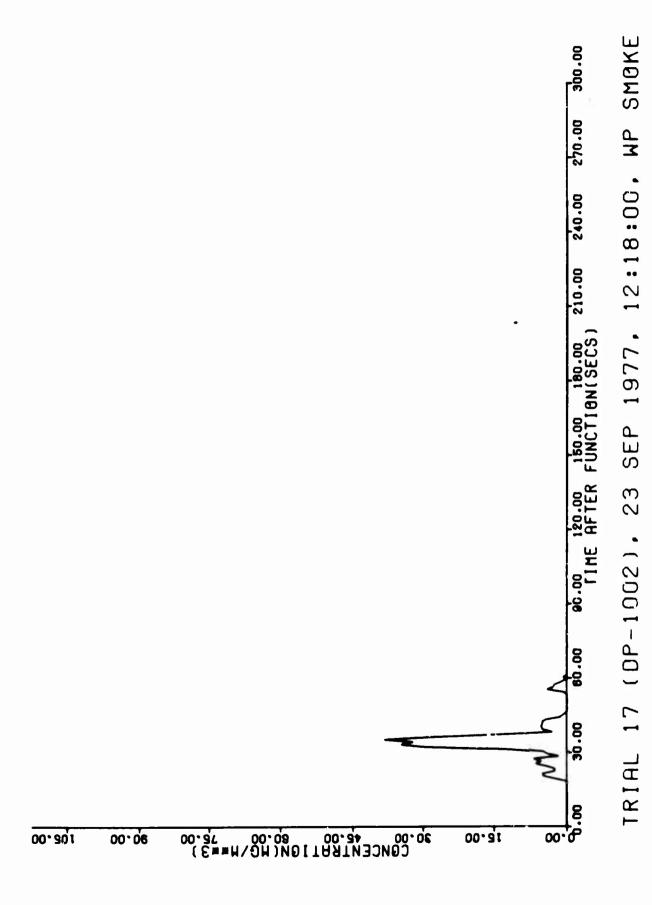




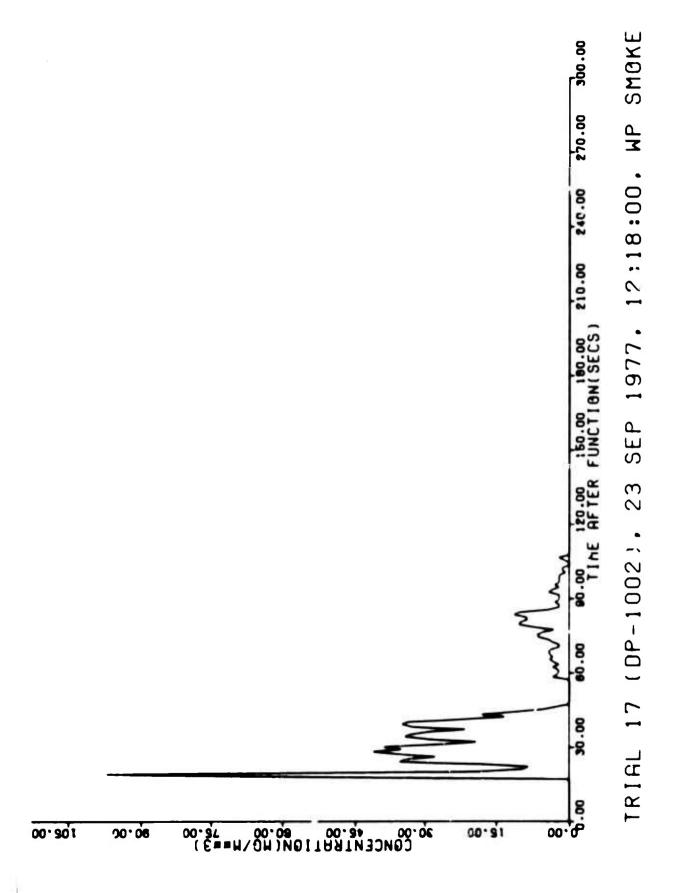
CL VALUES COMPUTED FROM

PHOTOMETERS

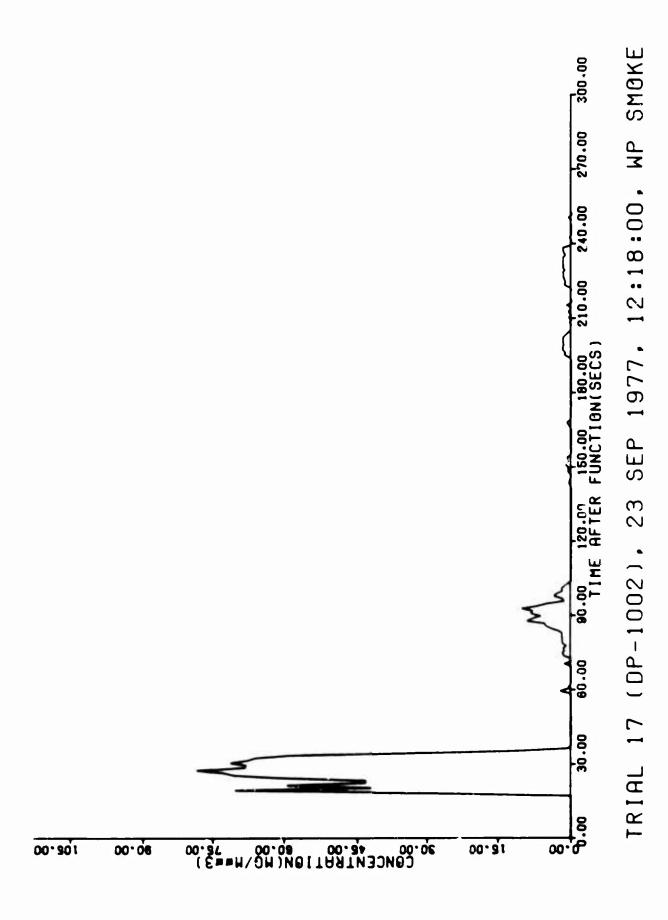
REROSOL



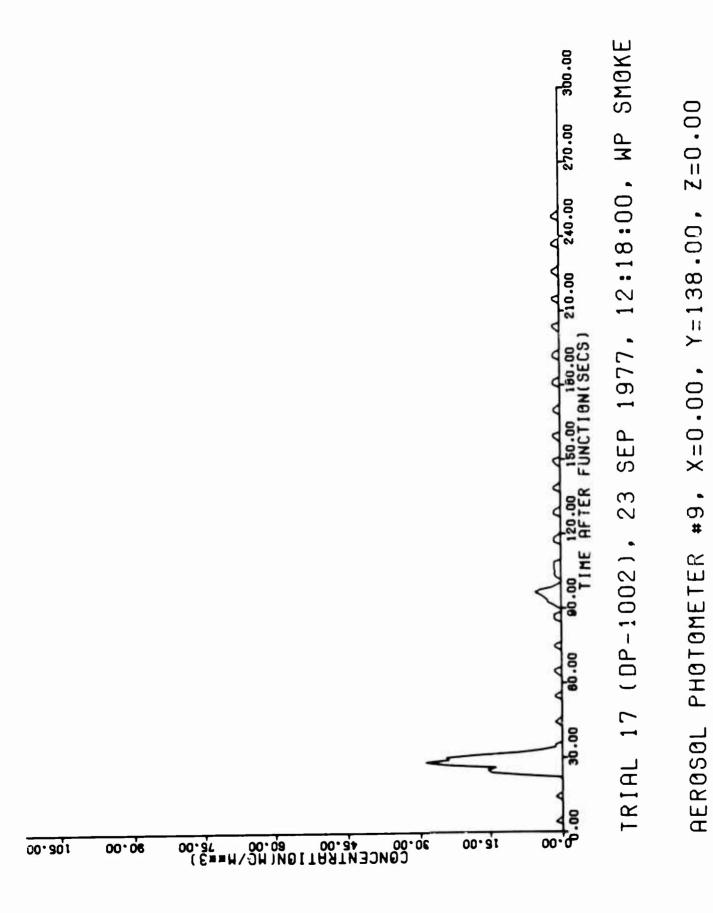
X=0.00, Y=102.00, Z=0.00 #8. PHOTOMETER REROSOL



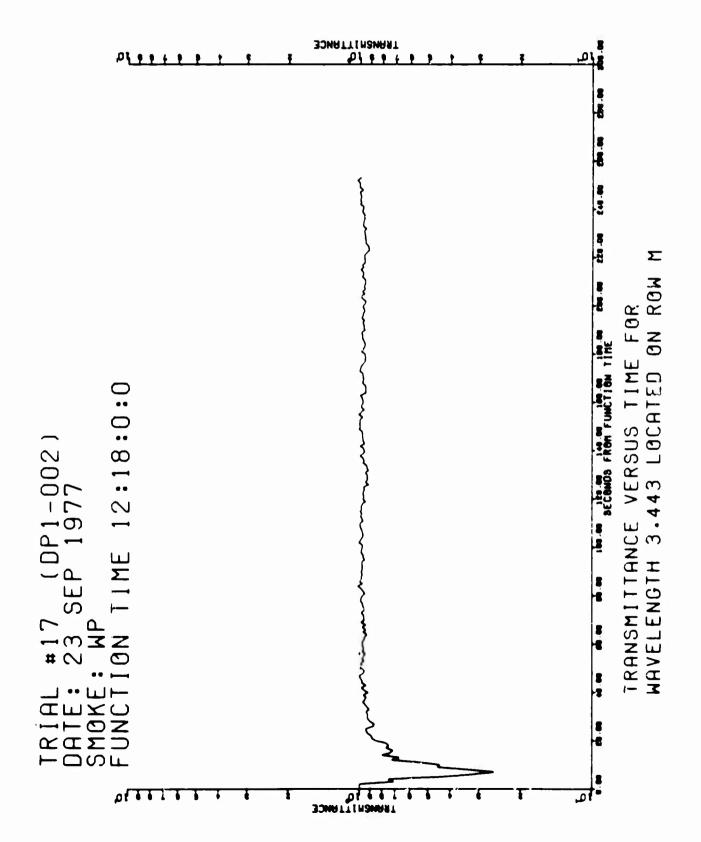
X=0.00, Y=120.00, Z=0.00 #7. PHOTOMETER REROSOL



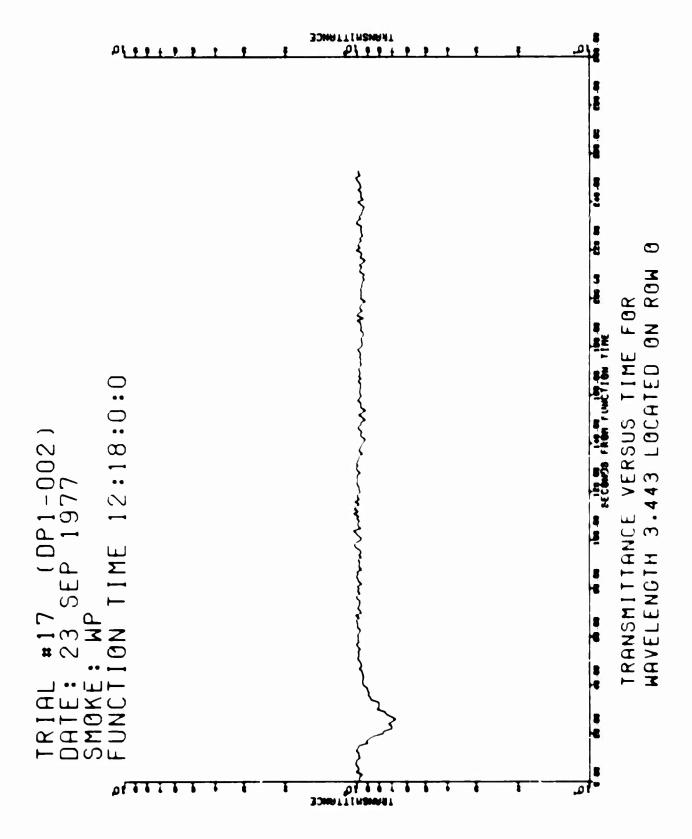
00.0=2 X=0.00, Y=129.00, #8# **AEROSOL PHOTOMETER**

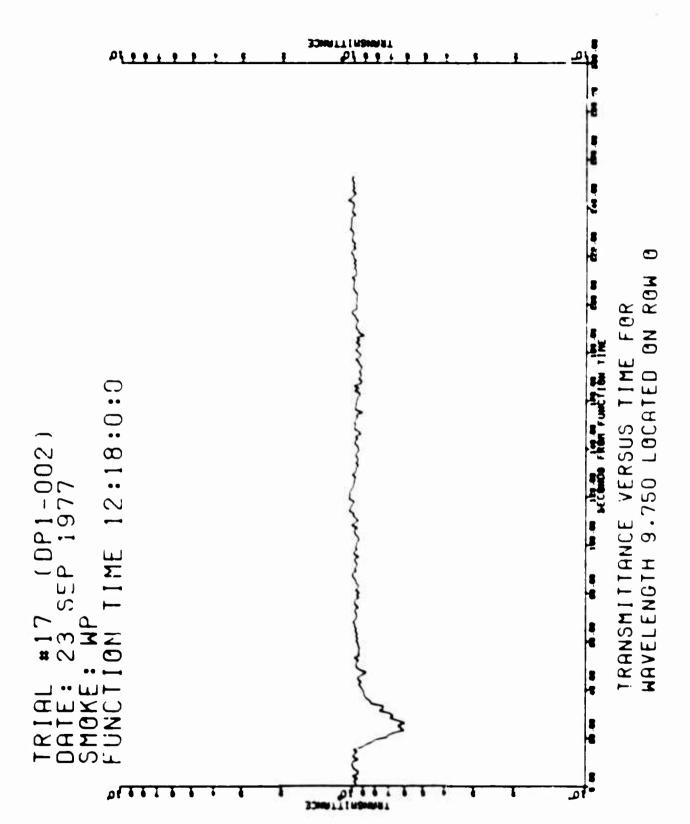


B-I-11-11

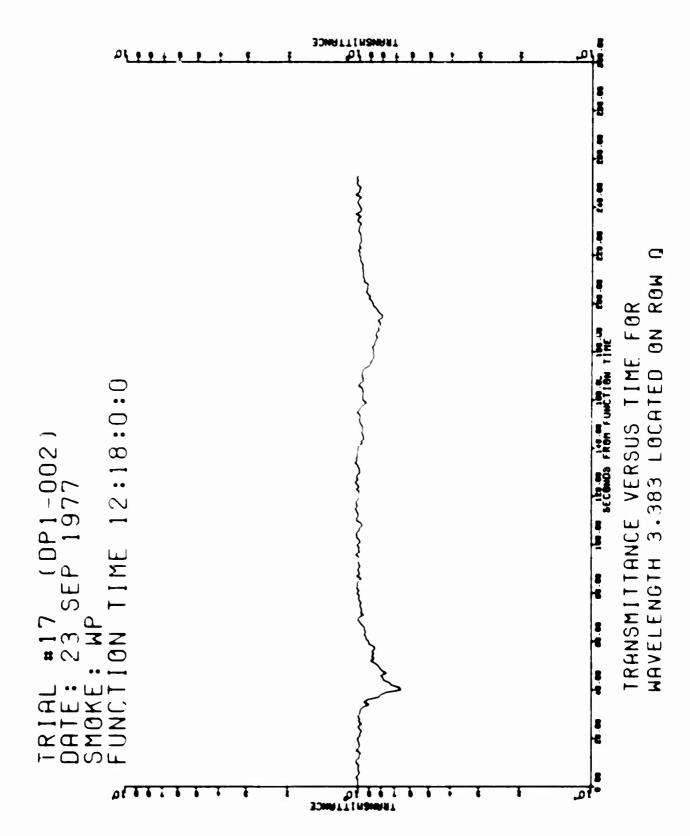


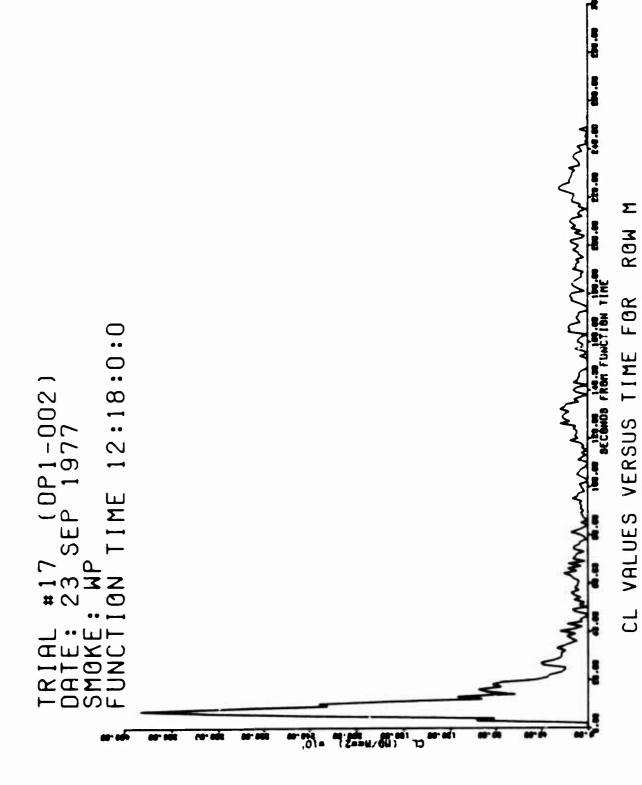
B-I-11-12





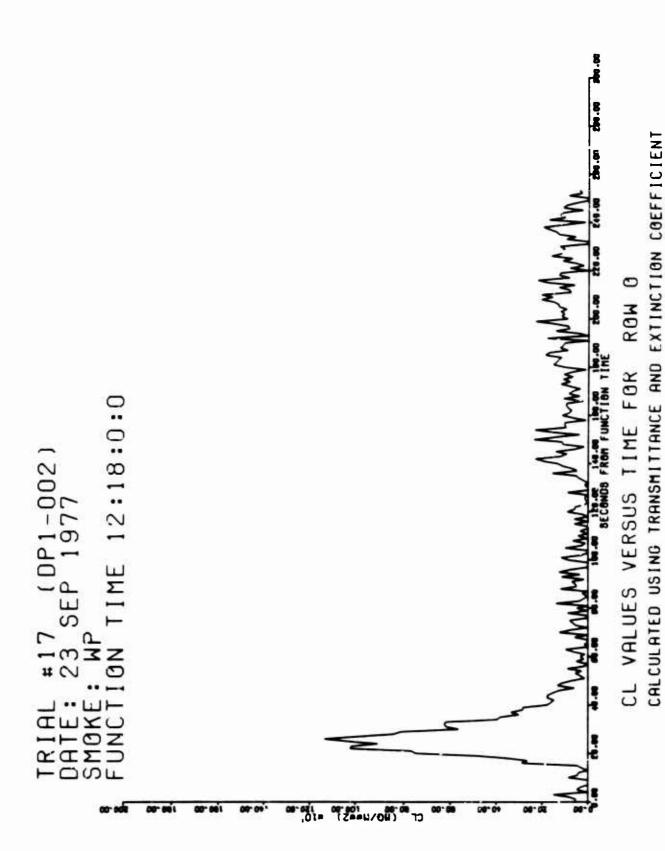
B-I-11-14

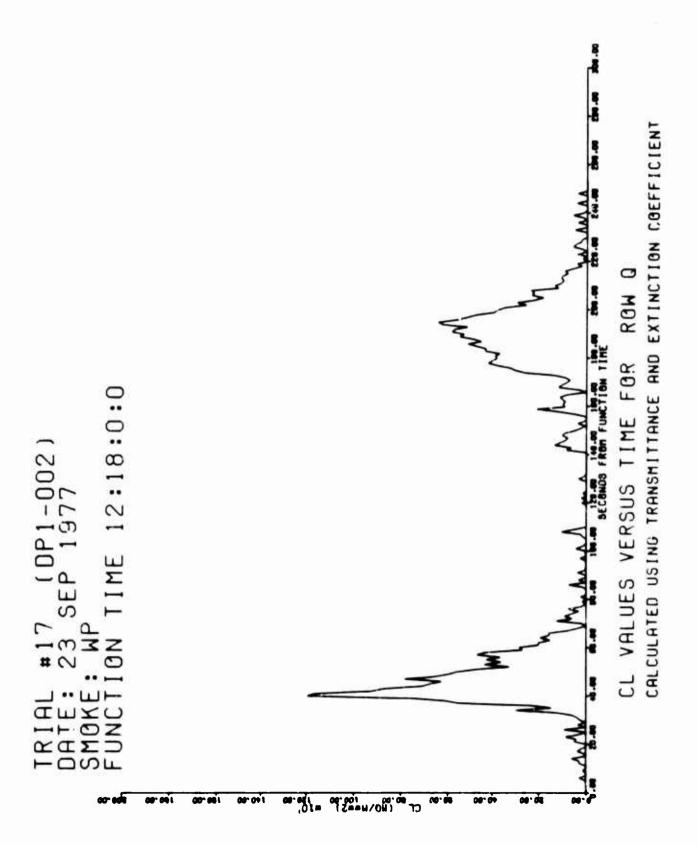


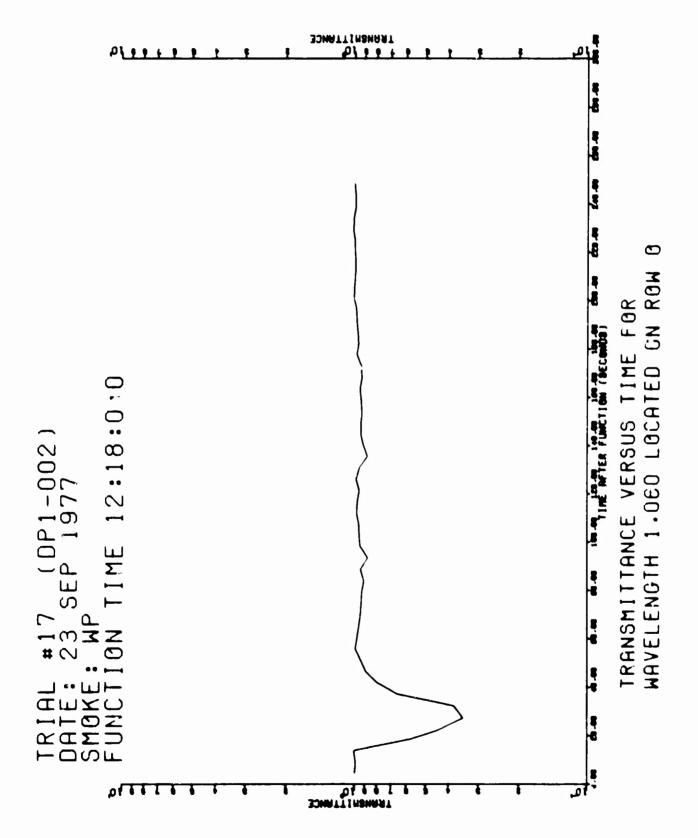


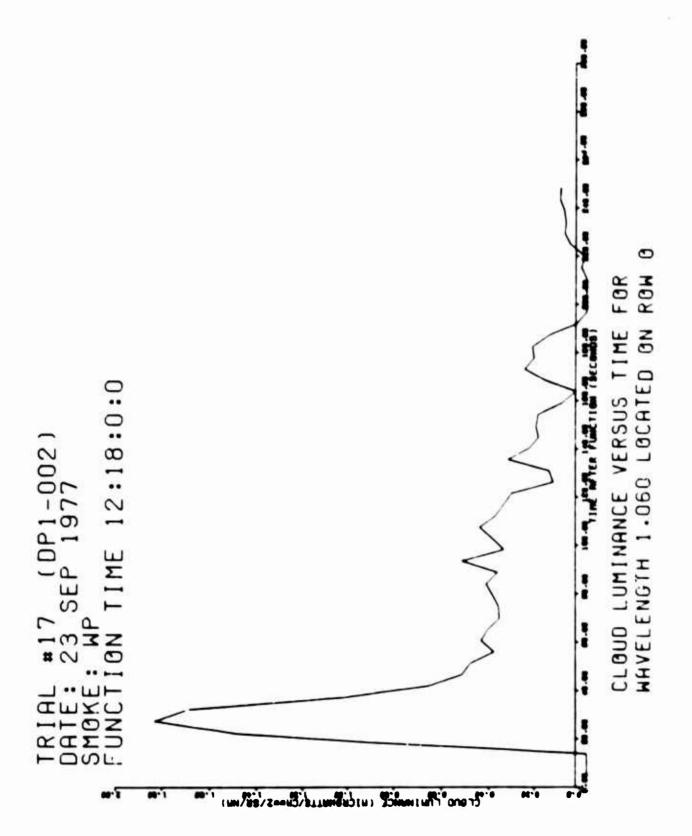
CALCULATED USING TRANSMITTANCE AND EXTINCTION COEFFICIENT

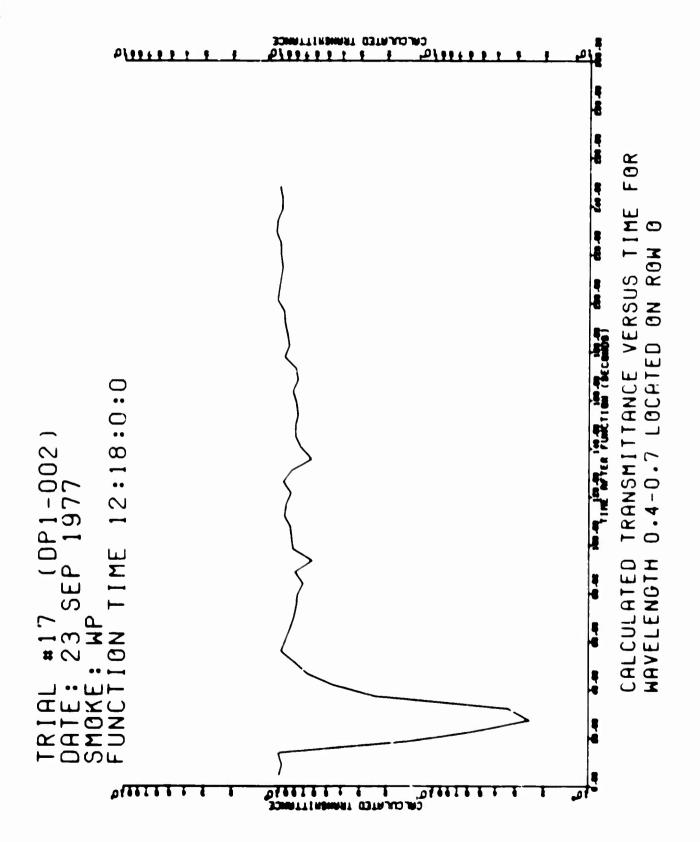
B-I-11-16

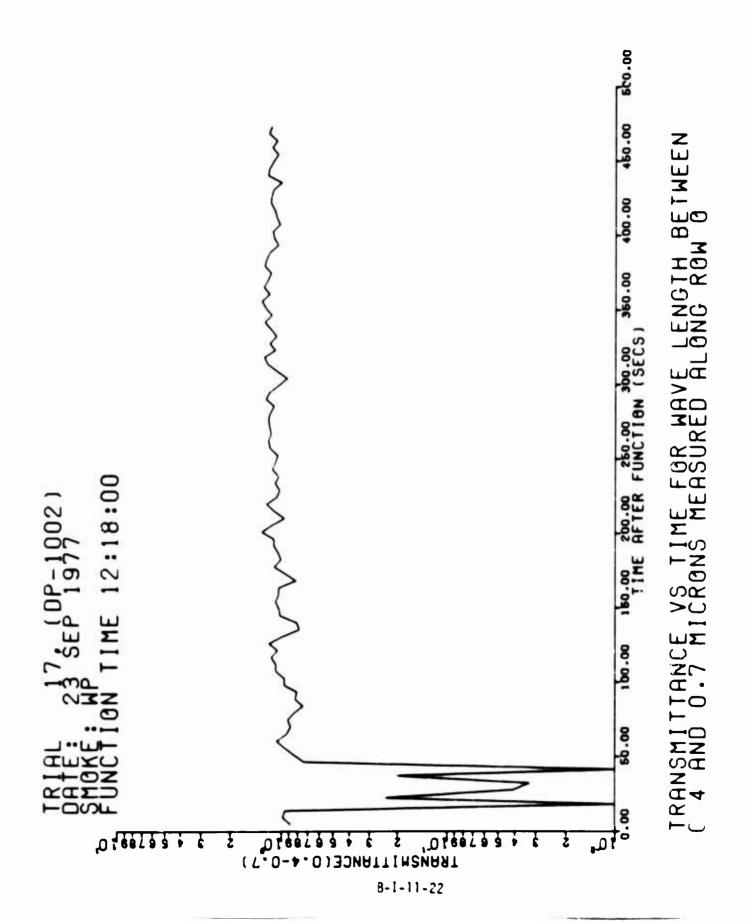


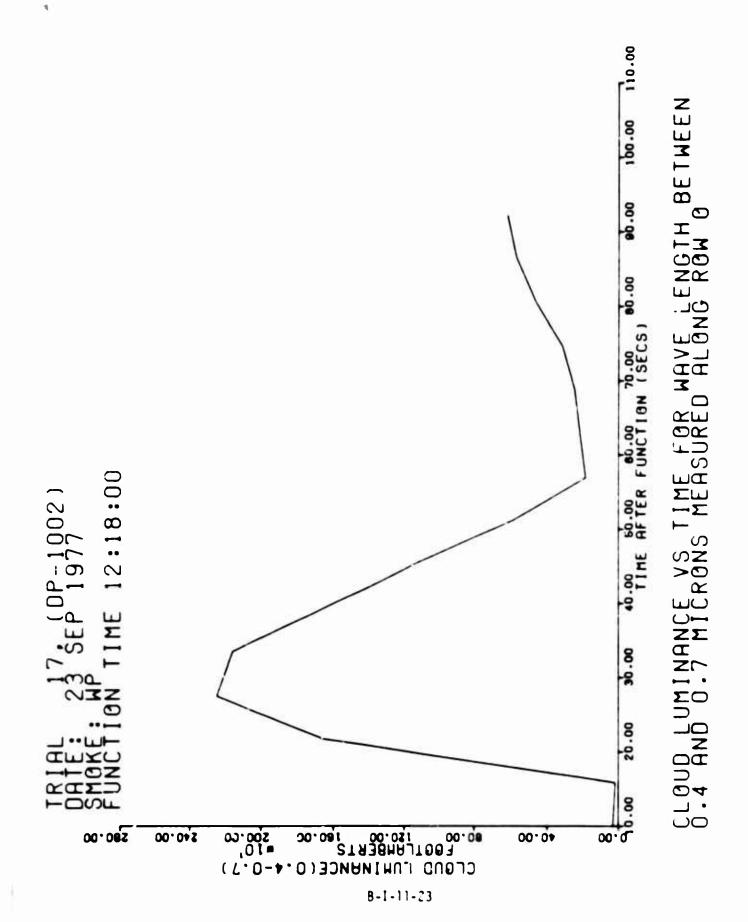












APPENDIX B-I-12

TRIAL DP1-002-T-18 (WP SMOKE) 23 SEP 1977

Summary	OF TEST DATA
FIGURE:	PLOT OF DOSAGE VERSUS DISTANCE ALONG ROW 0 B-I-12-6
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CL VALUES ALONG ROW O DETERMINED USING THE AEROSOL PHOTOMETERS
FIGURE:	TIME-CONCENTRATION PROFILES AT INDICATED SAMPLING POSITION ON ROW 0
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.443µm (BAND WIDTH ± 0.079µm) ALONG ROW M B-I-12-13
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.443µm (BAND WIDTH ± 0.079µm) ALONG ROW 0 B-I-12-14
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 9.750µm (BAND WIDTH ± 2.121µm) ALONG ROW 0 B-I-12-15
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.383µm (BAND WIDTH ± 0.098µm) ALONG ROW Q B-I-12-16
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CALCULATED CL VALUES VERSUS TIME FOR ROW M B-I-12-17
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CALCULATED CL VALUES VERSUS TIME FOR ROW 0 B-I-12-18
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CALCULATED CL. VALUES VERSUS TIME FOR ROW Q B-I-12-19
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.0632µm (BAND WIDTH ± 0.008µm) FOR ROW 0 B-I-12-20
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CLOUD LUMINANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.0632µm (BAND WIDTH ± 0.008µm) FOR ROW 0
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CALCULATED TRANSMITTANCE FOR WAVELENGTH 0.4-0.7 mm FOR ROW 0
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE FOR HAVELENGTH 0.4-0.7µm (PHOTOPIC CORRECTED) FOR ROW 0

	PLOT OF CLOUD LUMINANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH
	0.4-0.7µm (PHOTOPIC CORRECTED) FOR ROW 0 NO
FIGURE:	PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION
FIGURE:	PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION VERSUS TIME
FIGURE:	NUMBER MEDIAN DIAMETER VERSUS TIME

SUMMARY OF TEST DAY DATA

Trial: 18

Date: 23 Sep 77

Time: 1347 MDT

Wind Direction (Transport) (degrees) (4m)	1 30
Mean Wind Speed (Transport) (ū, m/sec)	5.2
Temperature at 2-meters, Trial Time (T, "C)	15.5
Std. Dev. in Azimuth Wind Angle ($^{\sigma}$ a, degrees) (8m)	12.6
Std. Dev. in Elevation Wind Angle (σ e, degrees) (θ m)	ND
Temperature Gradient, 0.5-8m (AT, OC)	-2.6
Power-Law Exponent of Vertical Profile of Mean Wind Speed (P) (2m-8m)	0.16
Pasquill Stability Category	С
Relative Humidity (percent) (2m)	24
Solar Azimuth (deg)	188.6
Solar Altitude (deg)	49.2
Air Density - $\wp(\text{kg m}^{-3})$	1.05345
Solar Radiation (Langleys per minute)	1.325
Barometric Pressure (millibars)	868.5
Visibility (km)	137
Reflectivity, OD Target	0.11
Haze (footlamberts)	40
Brightness, Background (footlamberts)	1027
Brightness, White Target (footlamberts)	1 346
Brightness, OD Target	185
Percent Opaque Cloud Cover	2

Munitions/Submu	nitions Used	(WP, 81m	m)	3
Number of Munit	ions/Submuni	tions Fun	ctioned	3
Particle Size R	Range (micror	1) *		
(0.3 - 0.4)				
(0.4 - 0.6)				
(0.6 - 0.8)	·			
(0.8 - 1.0)				
(1.0 - 1.5))			
(1.5 - 3.0))			• • • • • •
Log ₁₀ MO				
³ Log ₁₀ №0				
N*D				
MMD				
"No data availa Initial Cloud D		leters) *		
Time	Length	Width	Height	

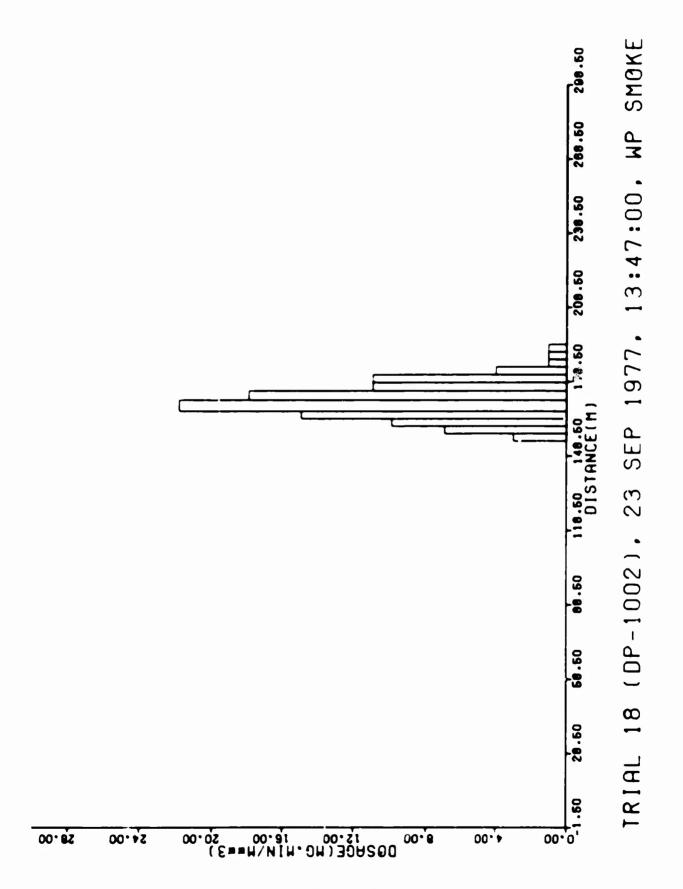
*No data - camera malfunction

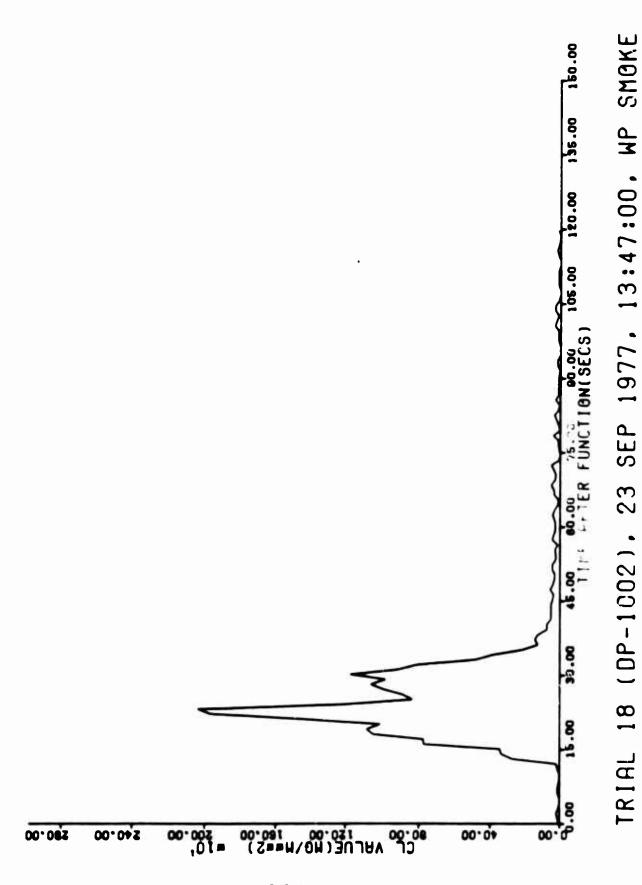
SKY BRIGHTNESS

Light Meter Readings

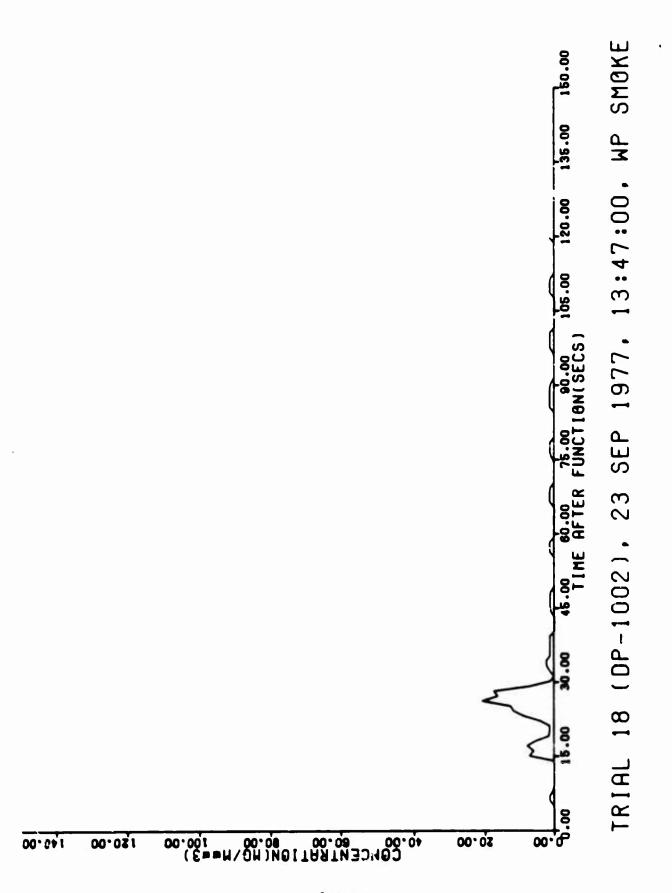
ELEVATION ANGLE	BRIGHTNESS FOOTCANDLES
0	652
5	1300
10	2212
15	2668
30	2668
25	. 2668
30	2668
35	2668
40	2328
45	2212

Viewing azimuth 240° except 255° at 0 degrees elevation

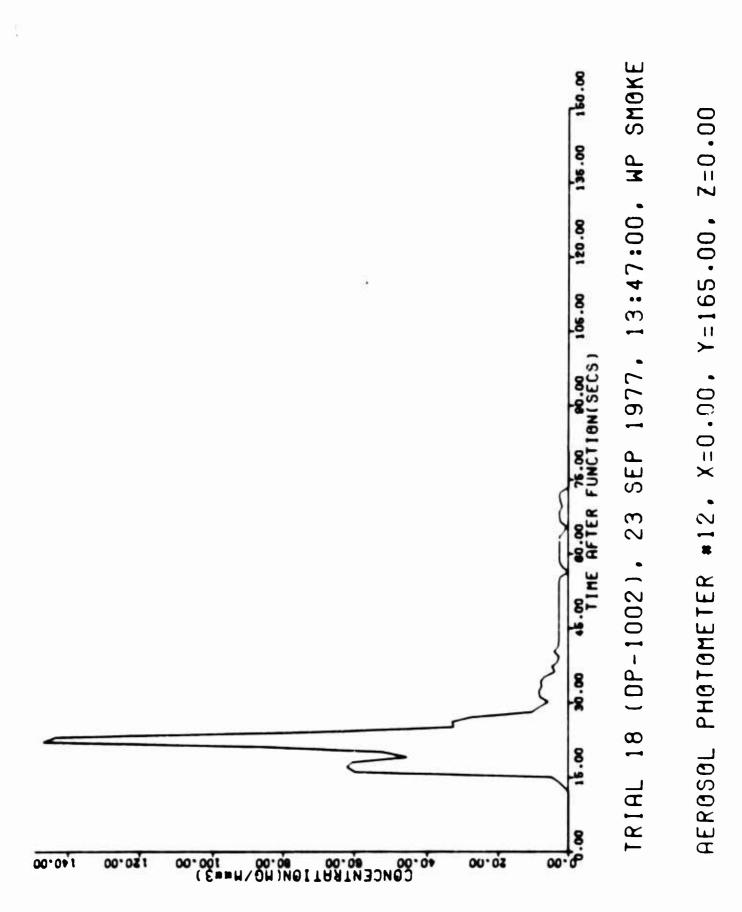




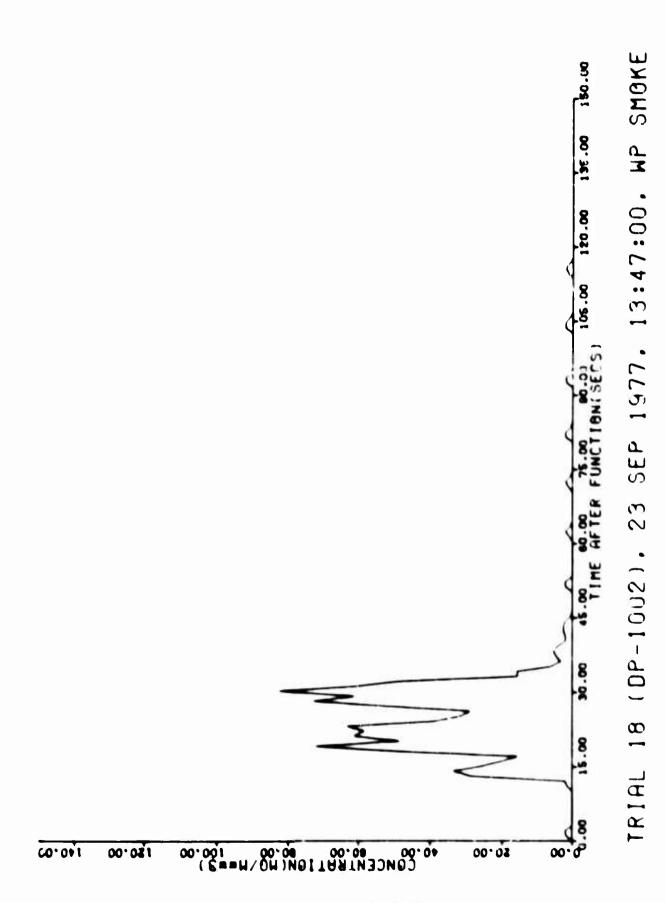
PHOTOMETERS CL VALUES COMPUTED FROM RERGSOL



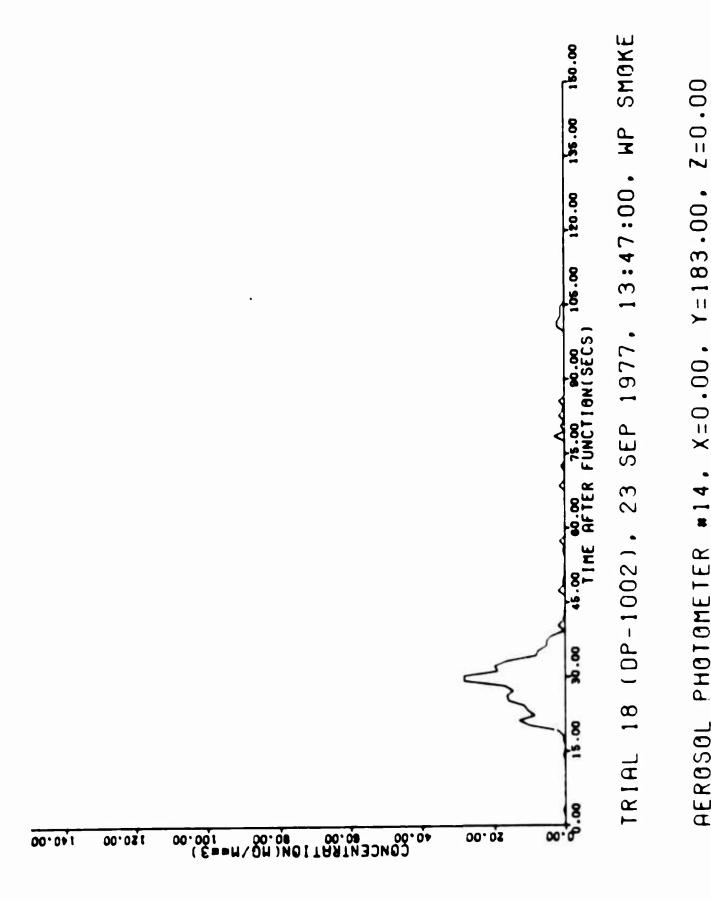
X=0.00, Y=156.00, Z=0.00 PHOTOMETER #11. EROSOL



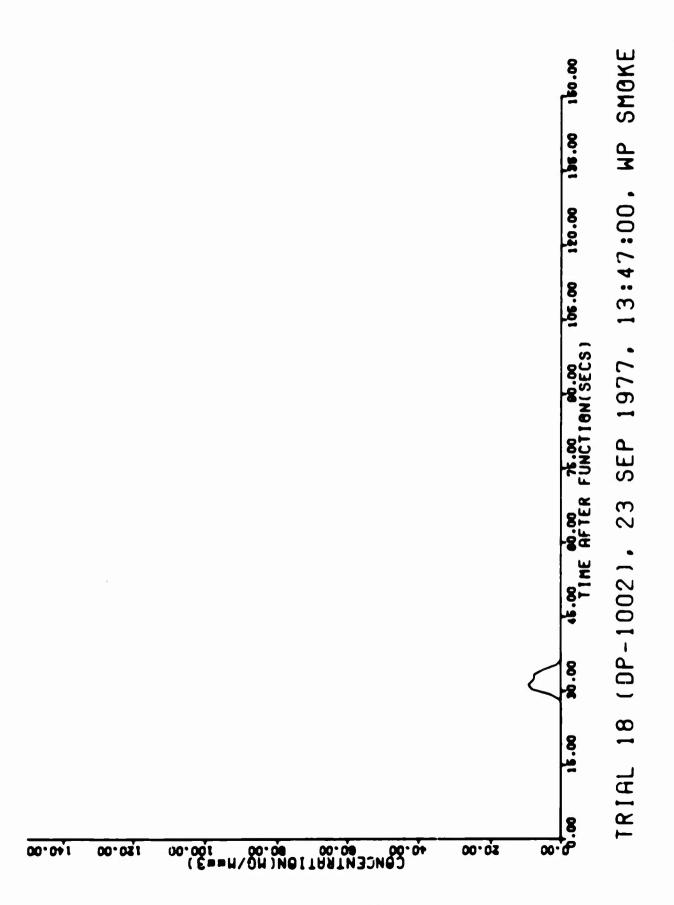
3-1-12-9



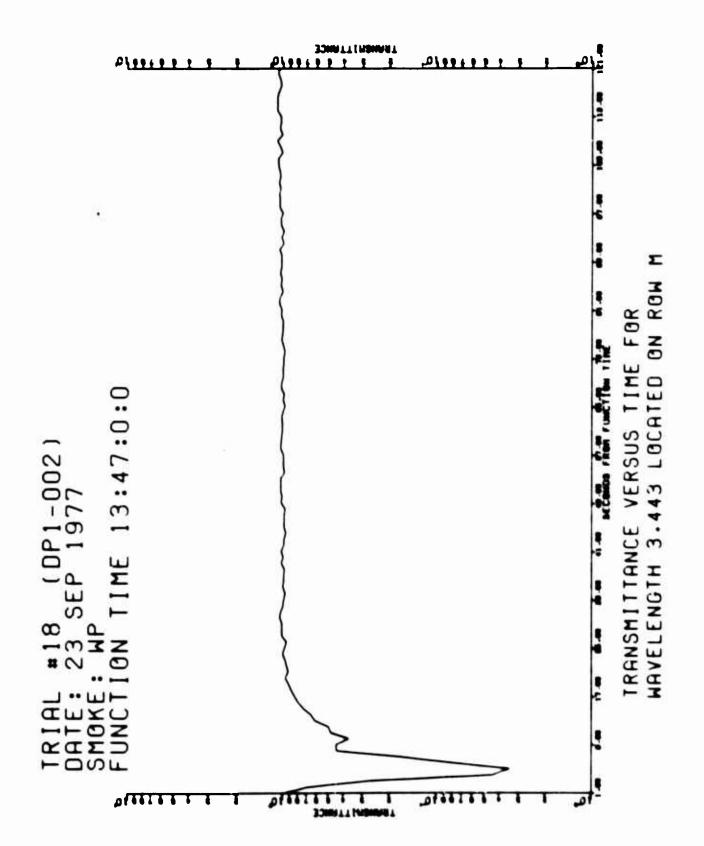
K=0.00, Y=174.00, Z=0.05 PHOTOMETER #13. HEROSOL

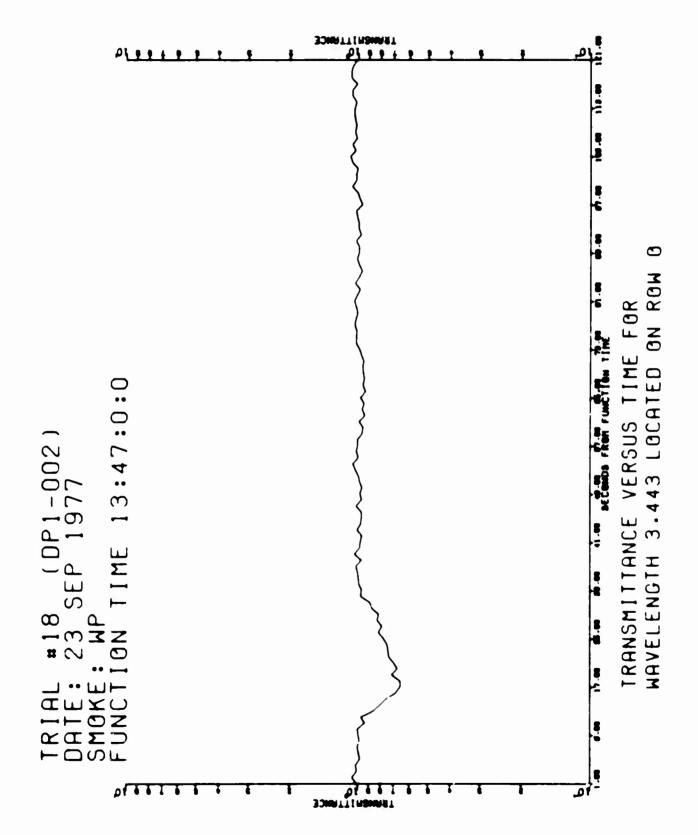


X=0.00. Y=183.00. **PERBSOL PHOTOMETER #14.**

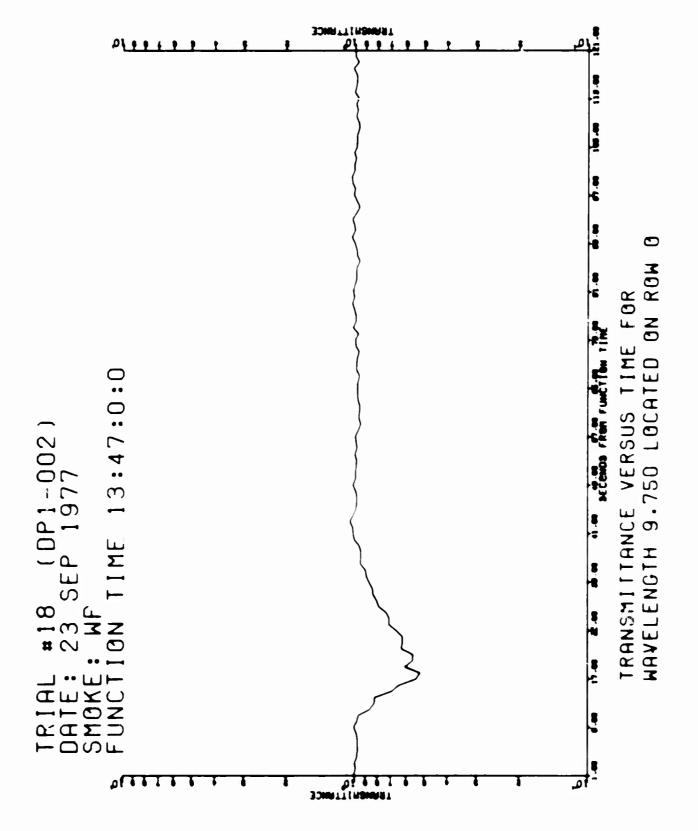


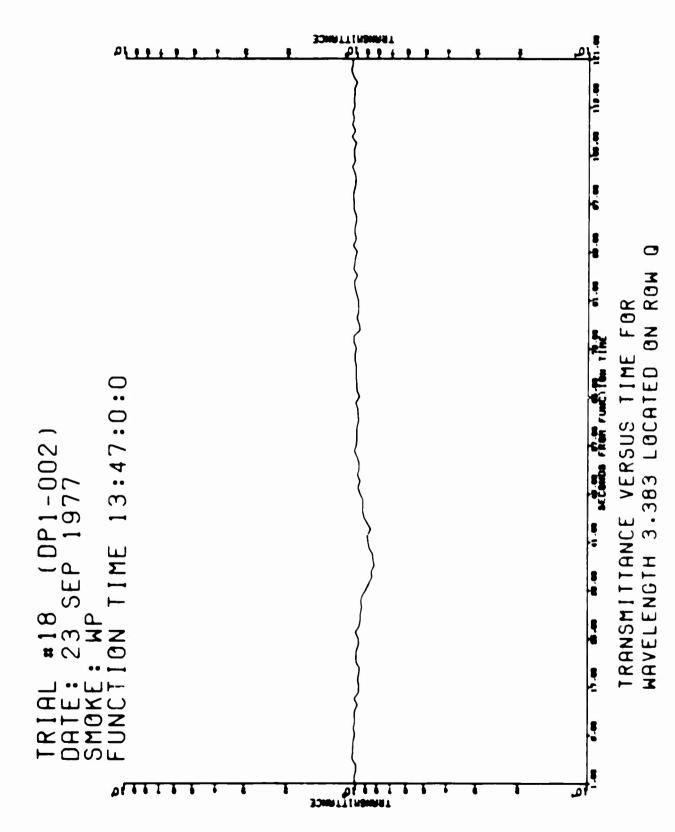
REROSOL PHOTOMETER #15, X=0.00, Y=192.00, Z=0.00



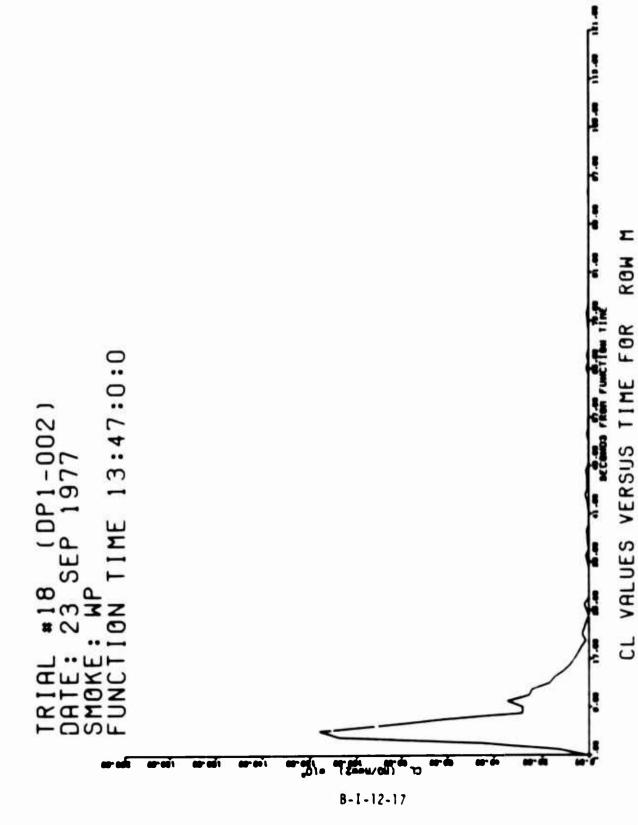


B-I-12-14

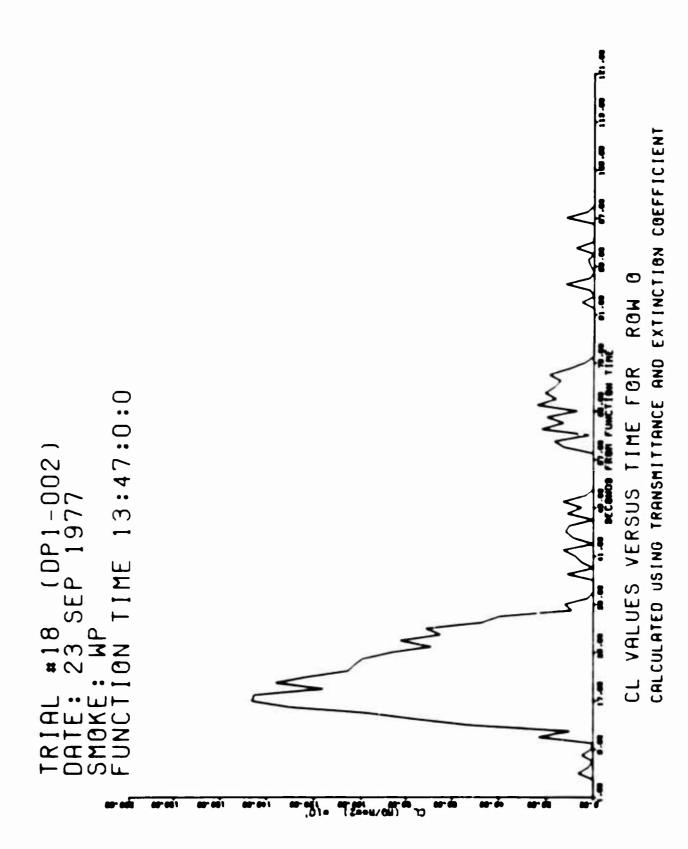


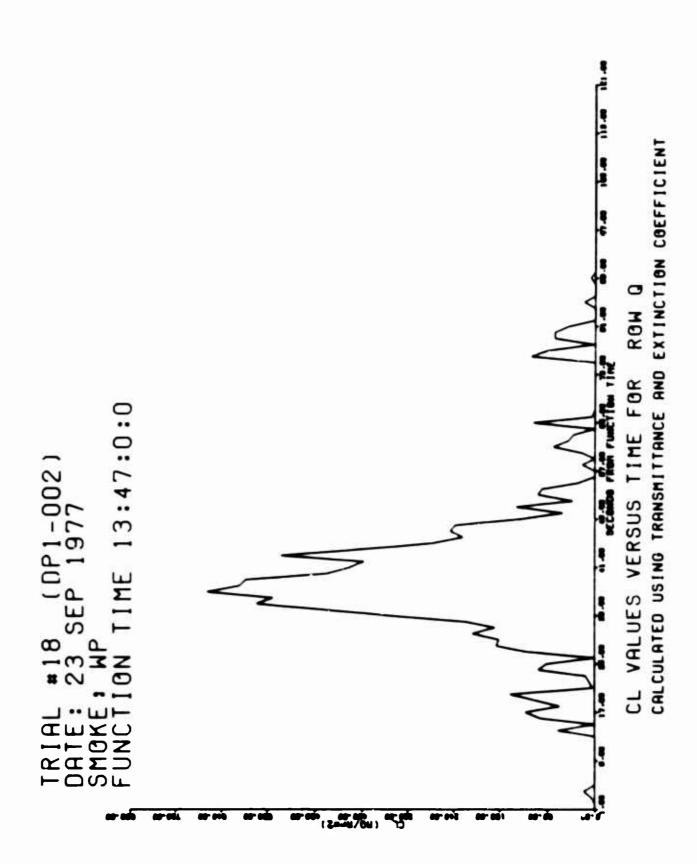


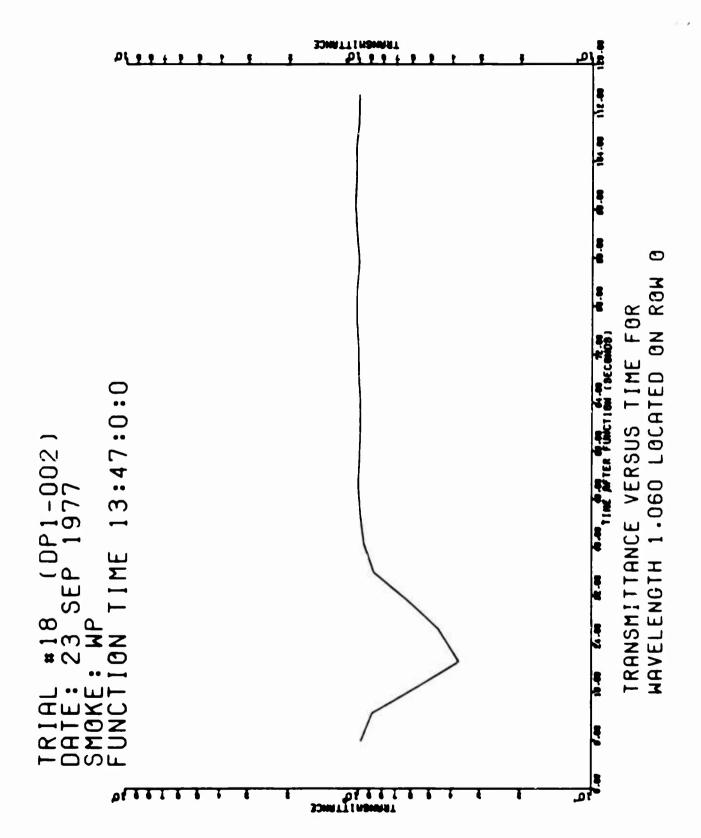
B-I-12-16

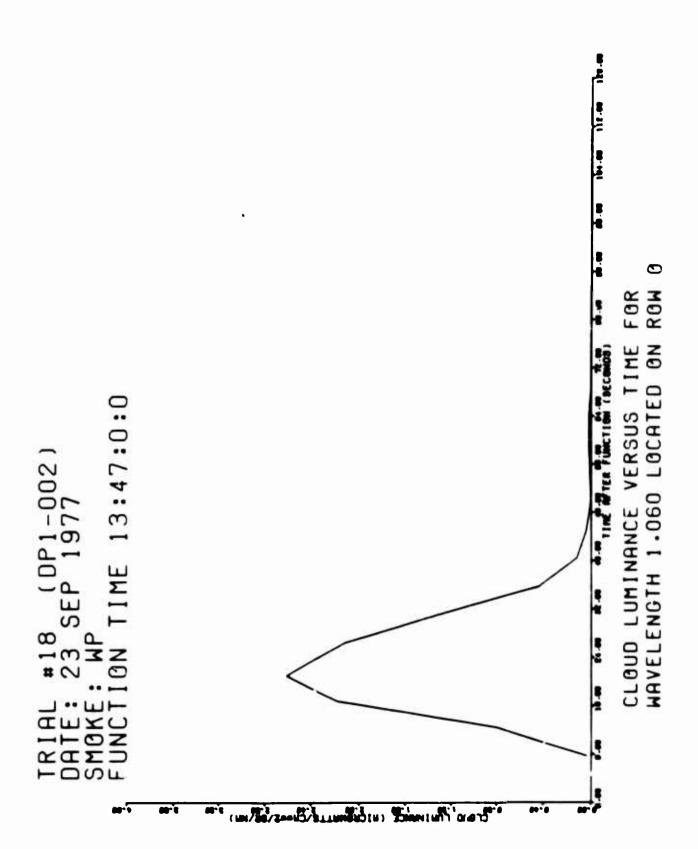


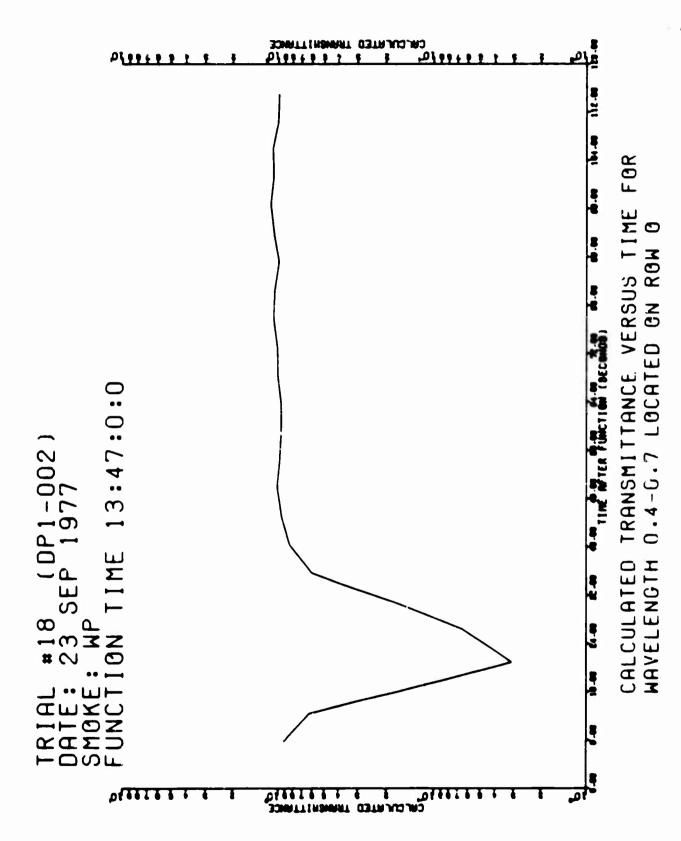
CALCULATED USING TRANSMITTANCE AND EXTINCTION COEFFICIENT

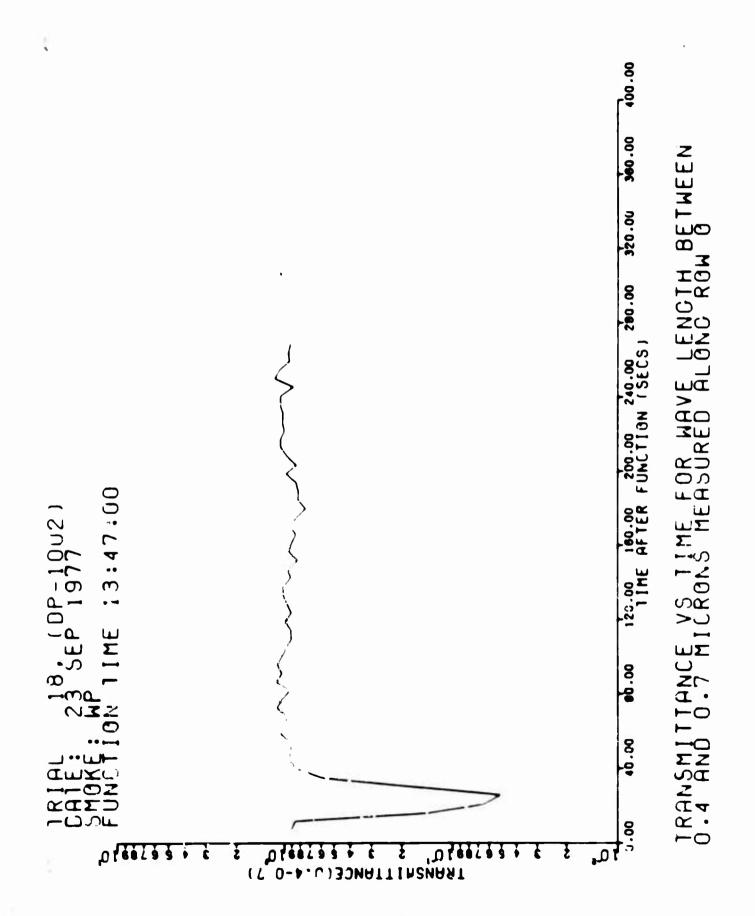












APPENDIX B-I-13

TRIAL DP1-002-T-19 (WP SMOKE) 7 OCT 1977

SUMMARY	OF TEST DATA	B-I-13-3
FIGURE:	PLOT OF DOSAGE VERSUS DISTANCE ALONG ROW O	B-I-13-6
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CL VALUES ALONG ROW O DETERMINED USING THE AEROSOL PHOTOMETERS	B-I-13-7
FIGURE:	TIME-CONCENTRATION PROFILES AT INDICATED SAMPLING POSITION ON ROW O	B-I-13-8
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.443 μm (BAND WIDTH \pm 0.079 μm) ALONG ROW M	B-I-13-12
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.443 μ m (BAND WIDTH \pm 0.079 μ m) ALONG ROW 0	B-I-13-13
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 9.750 μm (BAND WIDTH \pm 2.121 μm) ALONG ROW 0	8-1-13-14
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.383 μ m (BAND WIDTH \pm 0.098 μ m) ALONG ROW Q	B-I-13-15
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CALCULATED CL VALUES VERSUS TIME FOR ROW M	B-I-13-16
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CALCULATED CL VALUES VERSUS TIME FOR ROW O	B-I-13-17
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CALCULATED CL VALUES VERSUS TIME FOR ROW Q	B-I-13-18
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.0632 μ m (BAND WIDTH \pm 0.008 μ m) FOR ROW 0	B-I-13-19
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CLOUD LUMINANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.0632 μ m (BAND WIDTH \pm 0.008 μ m) FOR ROW 0	B-I-13-20
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CALCULATED TRANSMITTANCE FOR WAVELENGTH 0.4-0.7µm FOR ROW 0	B-I-13-21
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE FOR WAVELENGTH 0.4-0.7µm (PHOTOPIC CORRECTED) FOR ROW 0	B-I-13-22

FIGURE:	PLOT OF CLOUD LUMINANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAYELENGTH 0.4-0.7µm (PHOTOPIC CORRECTED) FOR ROW 0	B-I-13-23
FIGURE:	PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION	B-I-13-24
FIGURE:	PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION VERSUS TIME	B-I-13-25
FIGURE:	NUMBER MEDIAN DIAMETER VERSUS TIME	B-I-13-26

SUMMARY OF TEST DAY DATA

Trial: DP1-002 #19

Date: 7 Oct 77

Time: 1336:32 MDT

Wind Direction (Transport) (degrees) (4m)	
Mean Wind Speed (Transport) (ū, m/sec))
Std. Dev. in Azimuth Wind Angle ($^{\sigma}$ a, degrees) (8m) 17.3	}
Std. Dev. in Elevation Wind Angle ($^{\sigma}e$, degrees) (8m) 5.8	
Temperature Gradient, 0.5-8m (ΔT , ^{O}C) ND	
Power-Law Exponent of Vertical Profile of Mean Wind Speed (P) (2m-8m) 0.05	;
Pasquill Stability Category	
Relative Humidity (percent) (2m))
Solar Azimuth (deg)	. 5
Solar Altitude (deg)	
Air Density - $\rho(kg\ m^{-3})$	38
Solar Radiation (Langleys per minute)	14
Barometric Pressure (millibars) 873	. 7
Visibility (km)	
Reflectivity, OD Target	
Haze (footlamberts)	
Brightness, Background (footlamberts))
Brightness, White Target (footlamberts)	1
Brightness, OD Target	
Percent Opaque Cloud Cover	

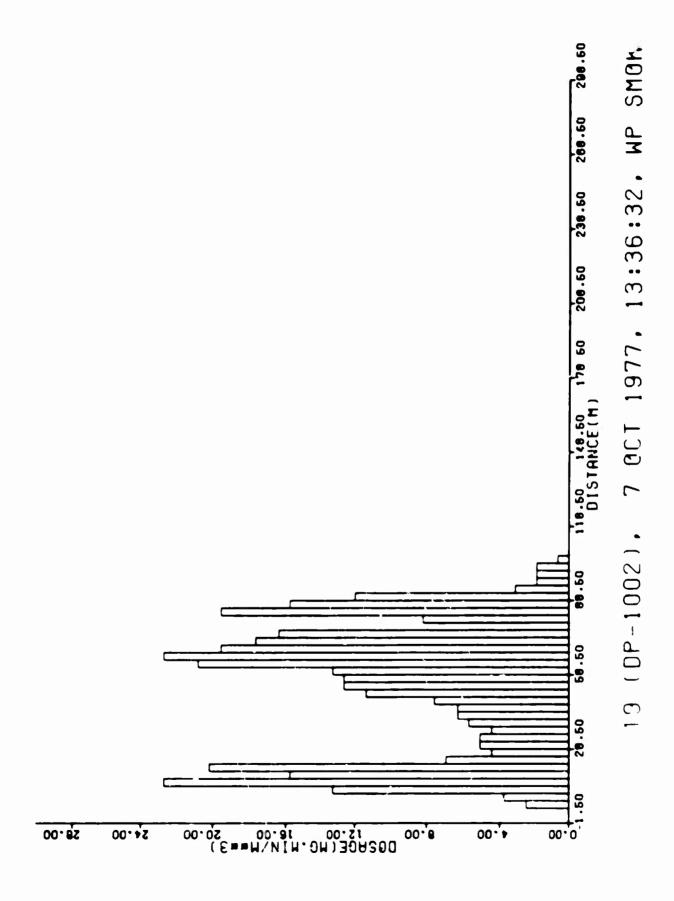
Munitions/Subm	unitio	ns U	sec	1 (1	۱P,	8	1 m	m)				•	•	•	•	•	•	٠	•	•	•	6
Number of Muni	tions/	Subm	uni	tic	ns	F	un	ct	io	ne	d							•				6
Particle Size	Range	(mi	cro	n)																		M.Milk
(0.3 - 0.4	4)						•						•						•		b.o	.50
(0.4 0.	5)										•			•			•				•	. 34
(0.6 - 0.8	8)				•	•				•	•		•								•	.10
(0.8 - 1.0	0)		•		•				•			•										.04
(1.0 - 1.	5)											•										.02
(1.5 - 3.	0)							•				•									•	.00
Log ₁₀ NMD																						40086
σLog ₁₀ NMD		٠.				٠								•								.18904
NMD																						.40
MMD			٠															•				.48
Initial Cloud	Dimen	sion	s (Met	er	s)																
<u>Time</u>	Len	gth			W	id	th				1	He	ig	ht								
1336:32 1336:42 1336:52 1337:02 1371:12	2 2 4 8 8	6 0 4 8				25 37 50 51 66							4 19 34 60 60									

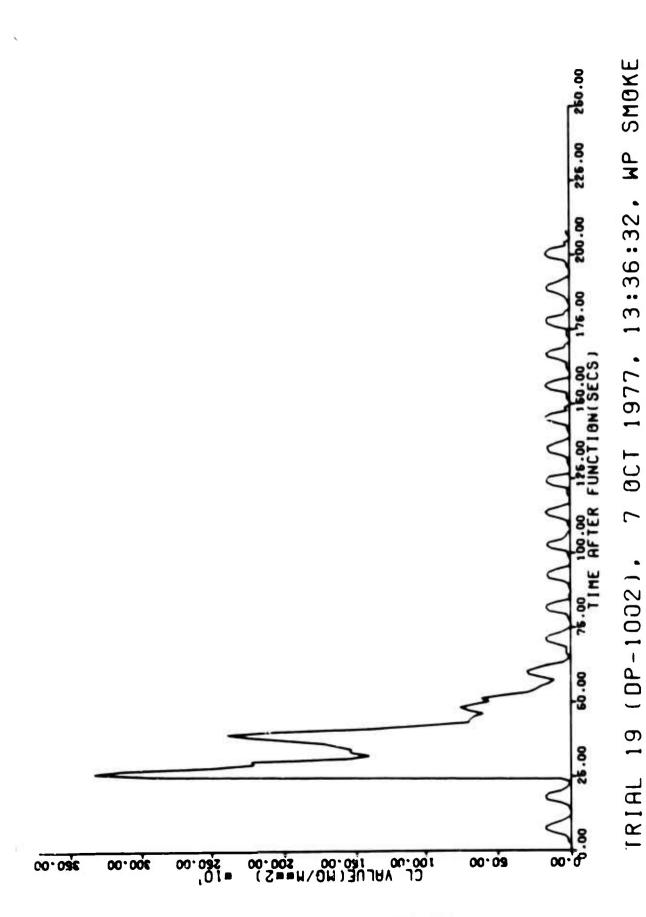
SKY BRIGHTNESS

Light Meter Readings

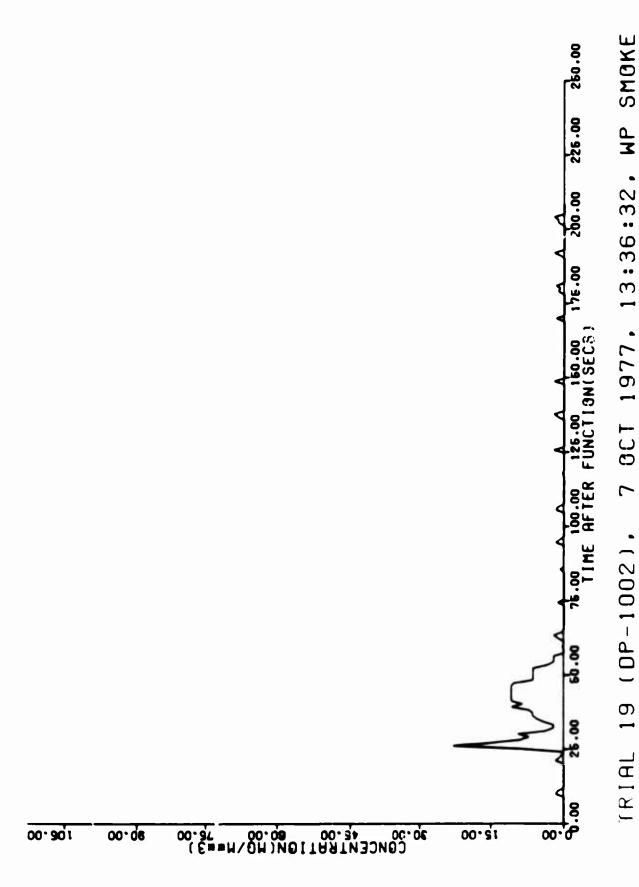
ELEVATION ANGLE	BRIGHTNESS FOOTCAMDLES
0	504
5	1084
10	1 300
15	1300
20	1300
25	1640
30	1640
35	1640
40	1300
45	1 300

Viewing azimuth 240° except 255° at 0 degrees elevation

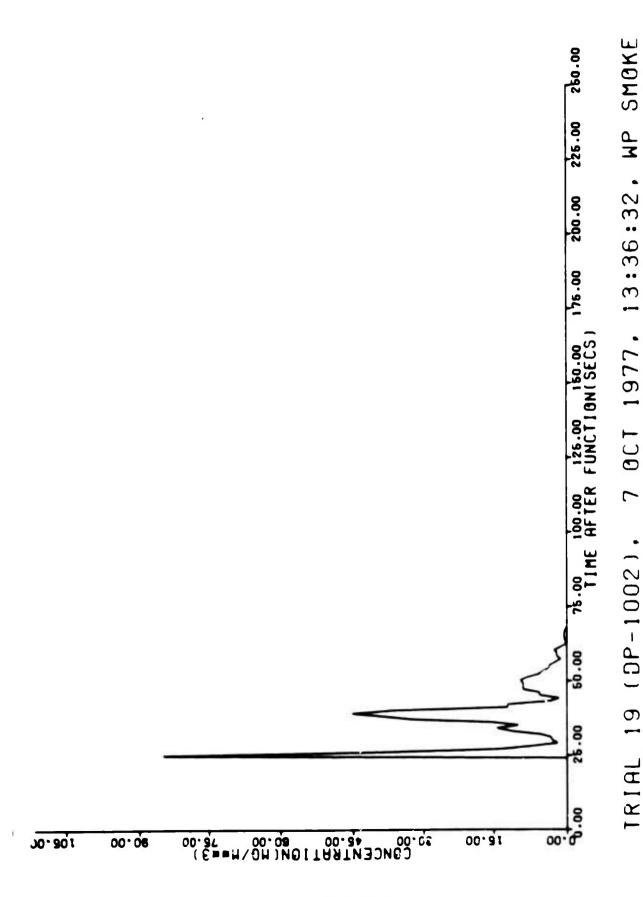




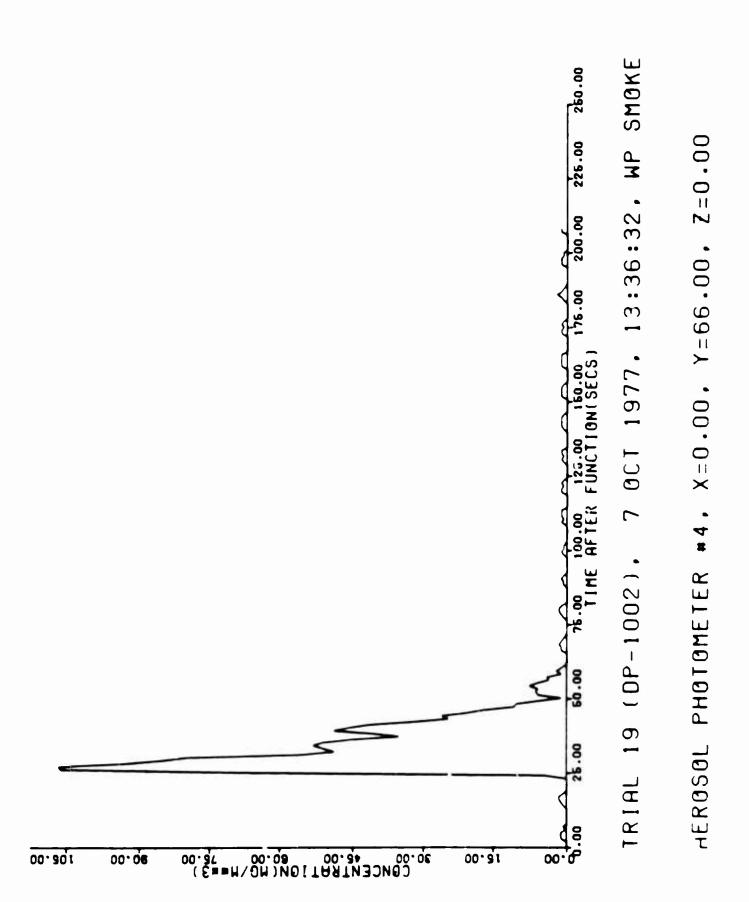
CL VALUES COMPUTED FROM REROSOL PHOTOMETERS



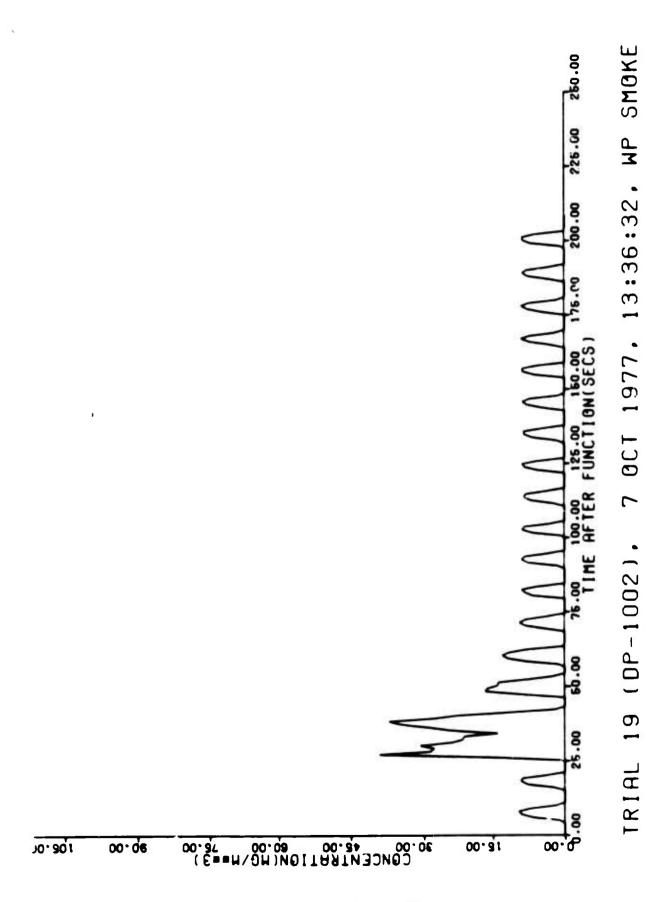
#2. X=0.00, Y=30.00, Z=0.00 HEROSOL PHOTOMETER



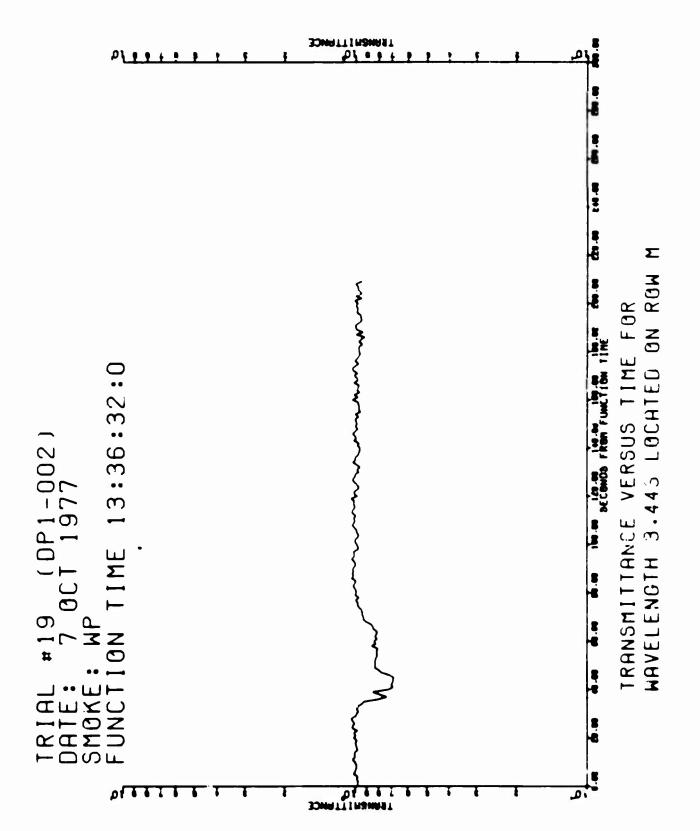
X=0.00, Y=48.00, Z=0.00PHOTOMETER #3, **REROSOL**



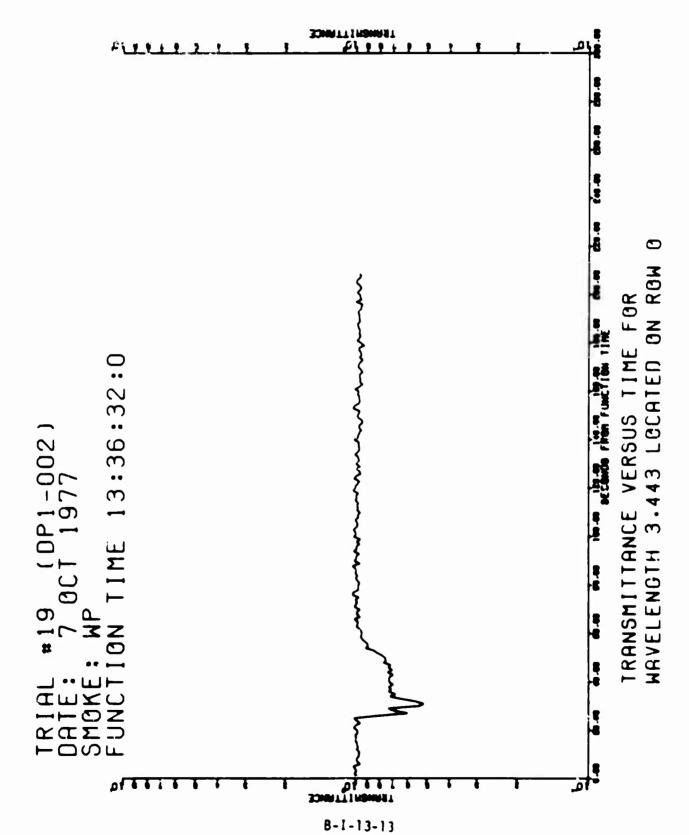
B-I-13-10

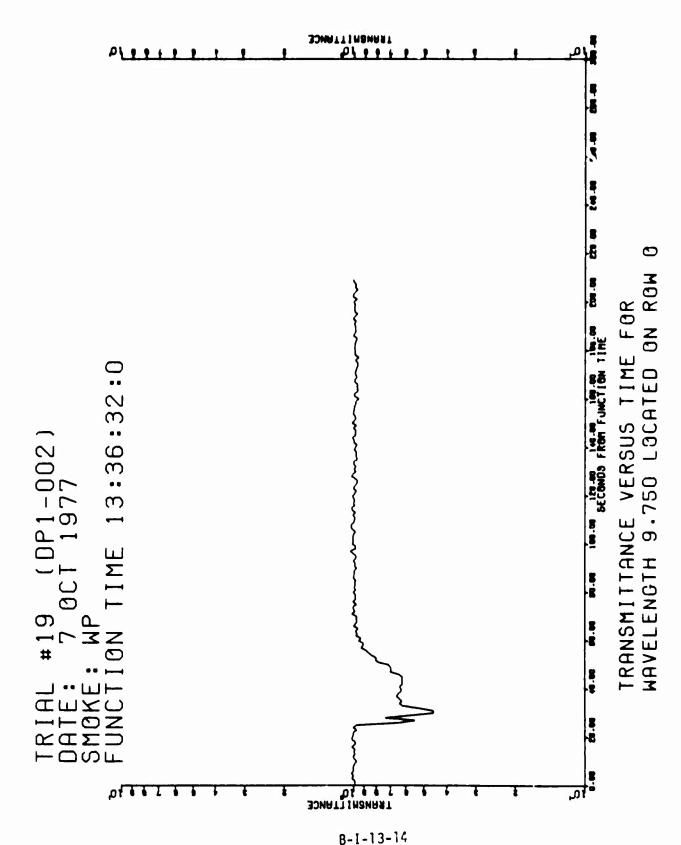


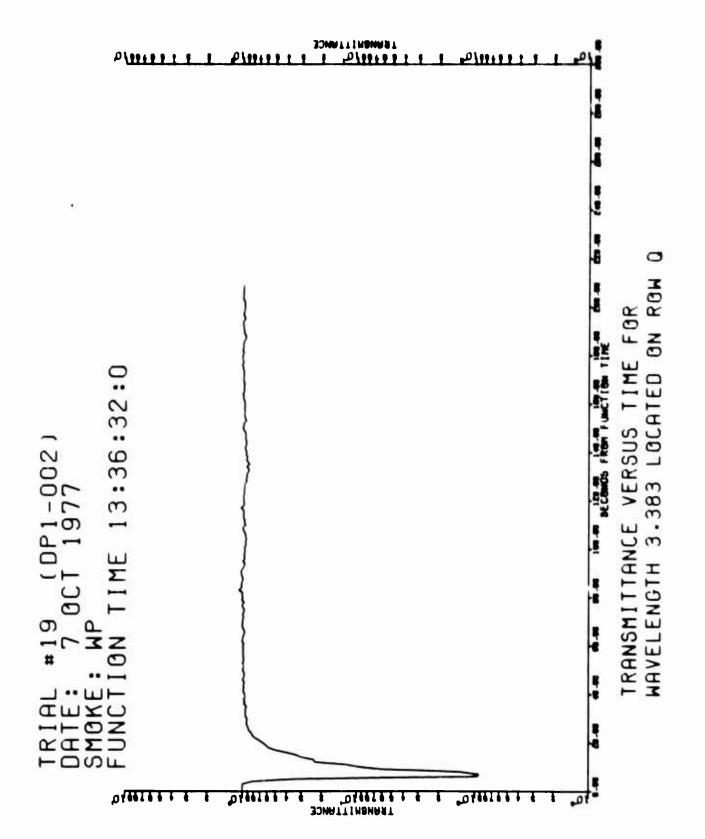
X=0.00, Y=84.00, Z=0.00*****2 PHOTOMETER **HEROSOL**

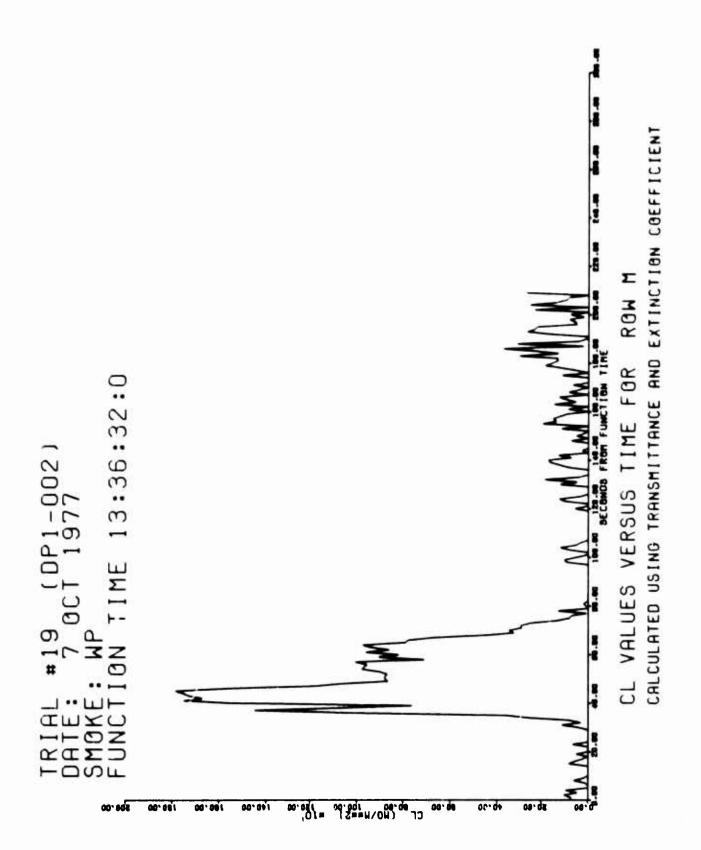


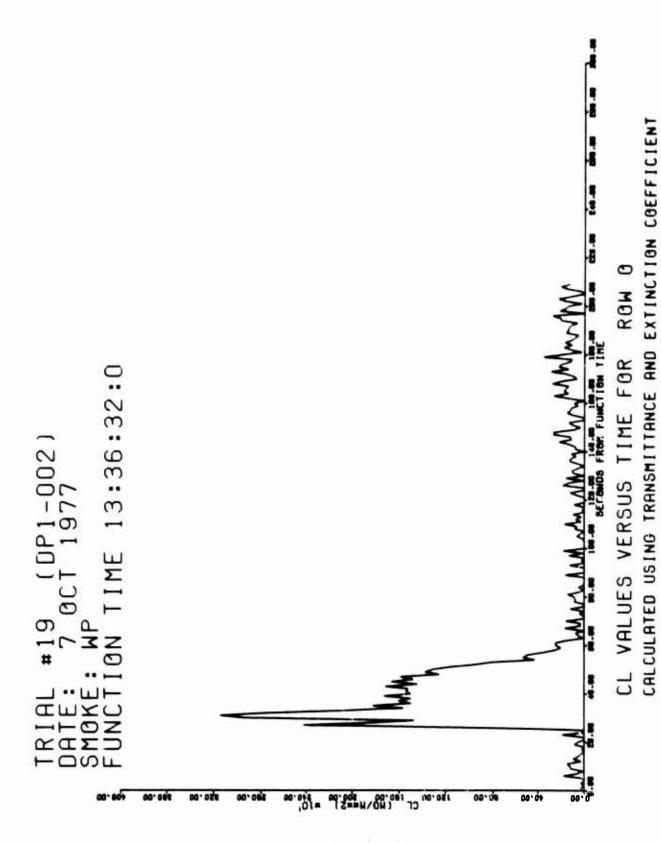
B-I-13-12



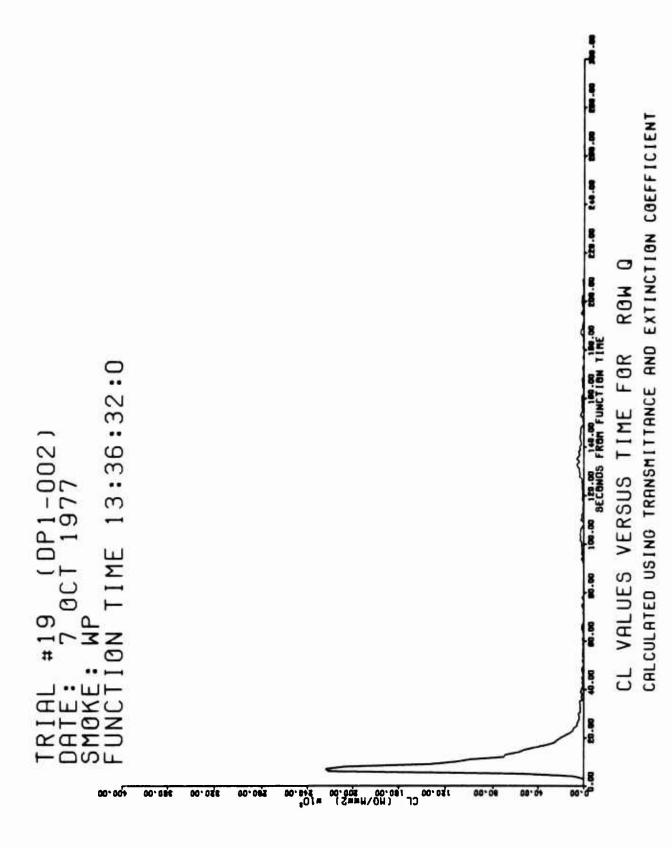


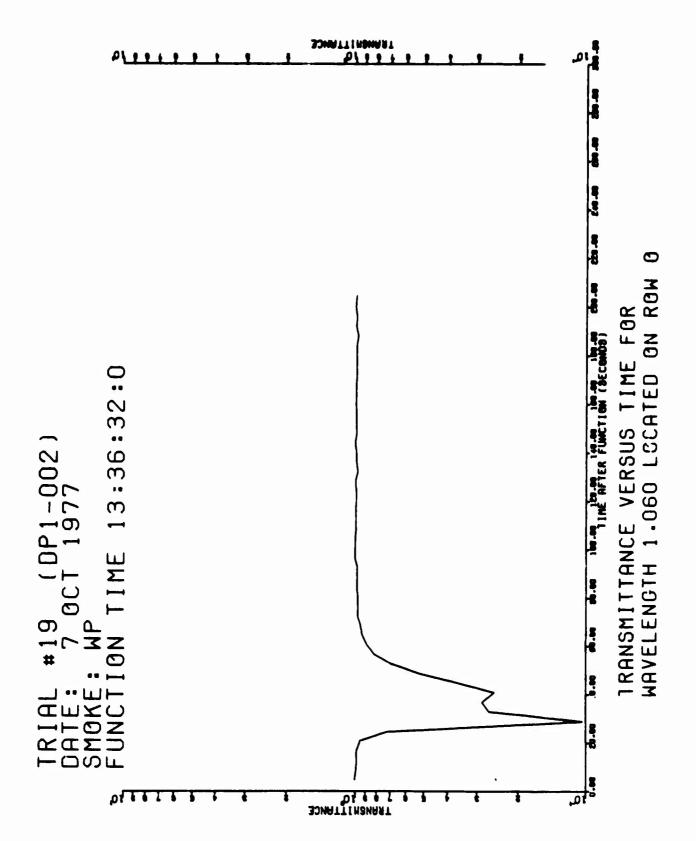


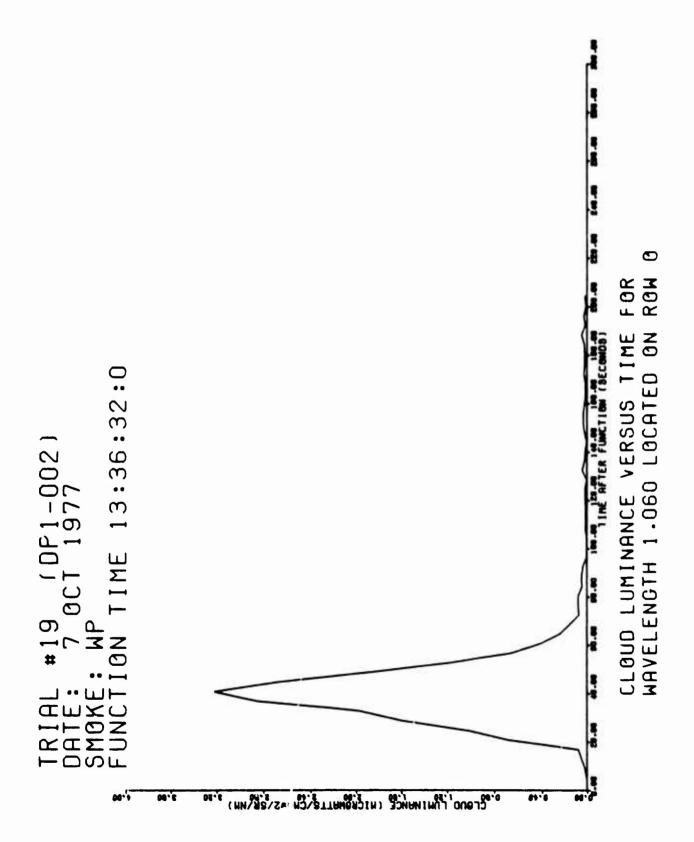


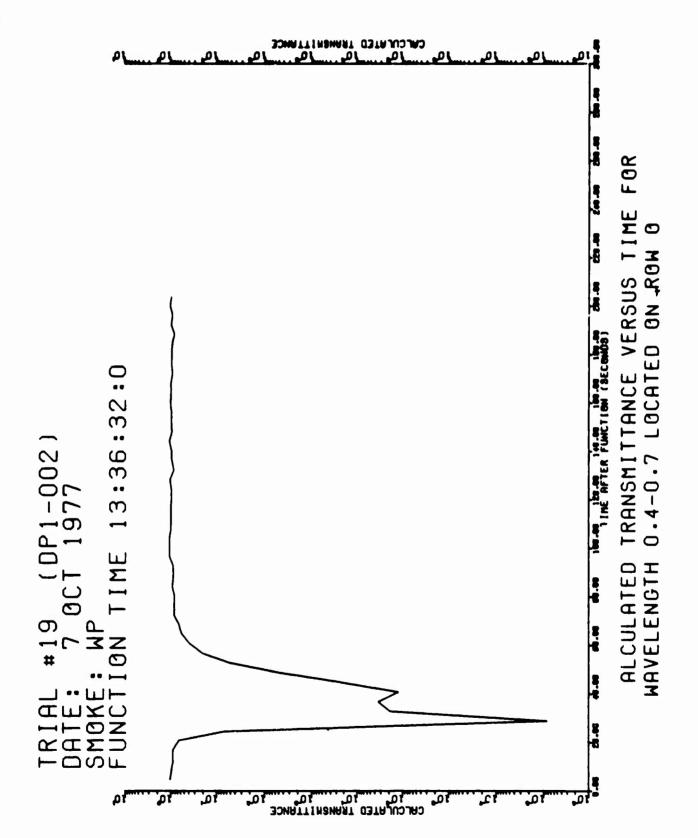


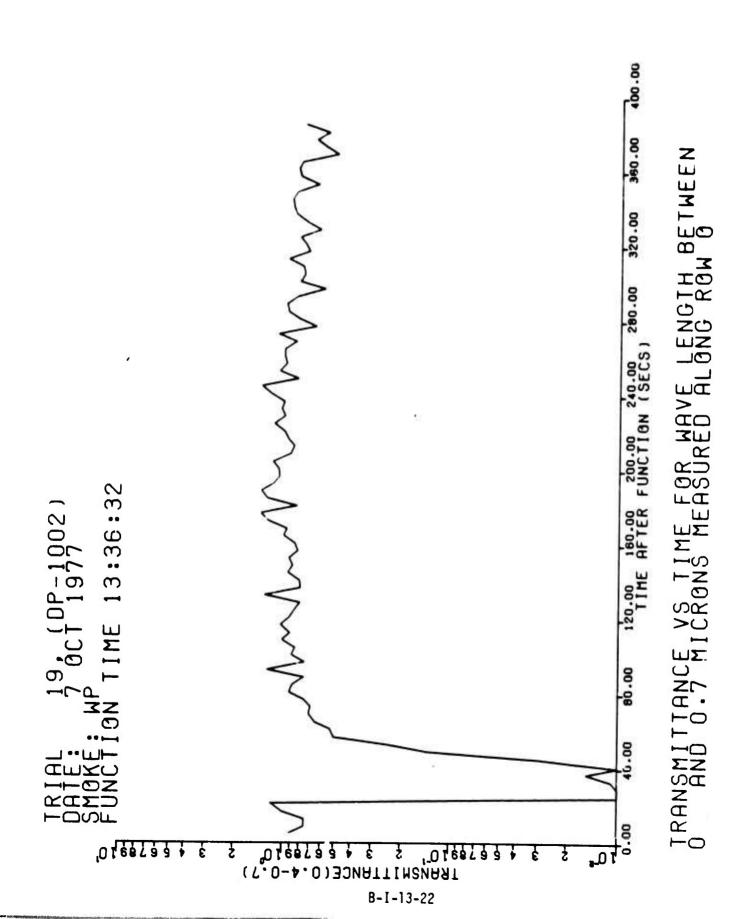
B-I-13-17

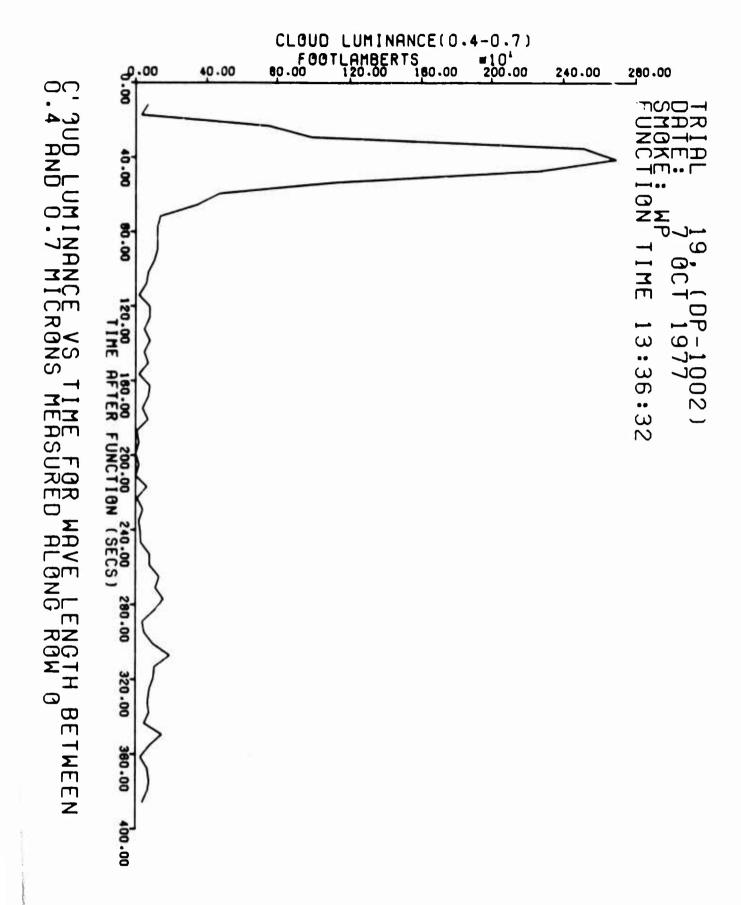


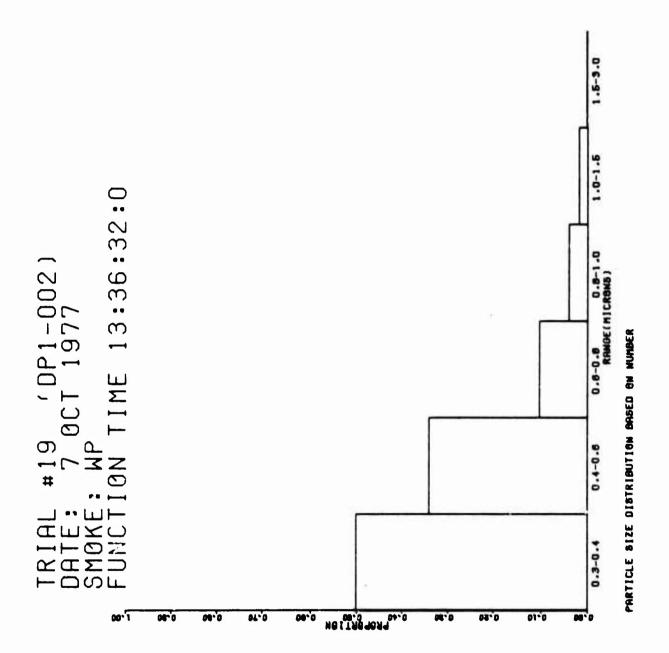


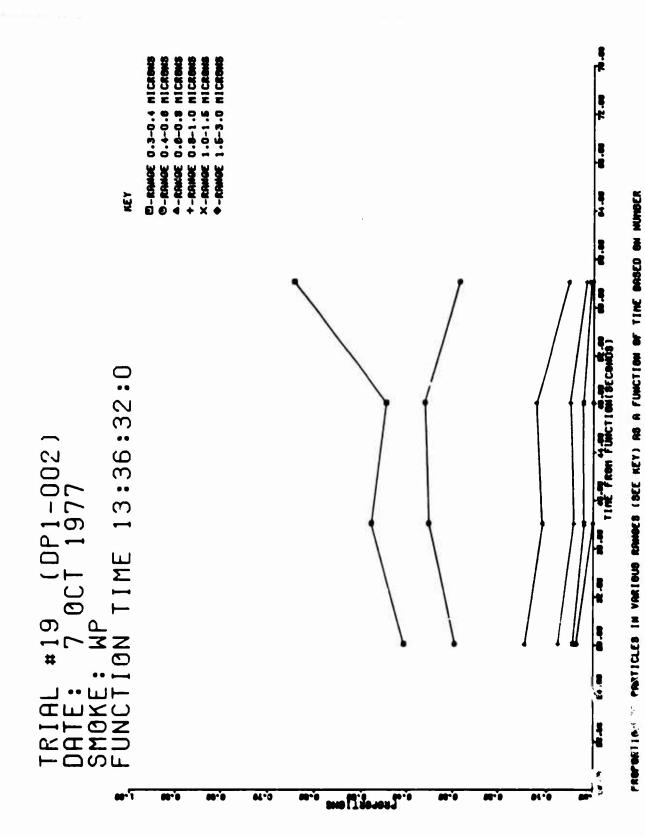




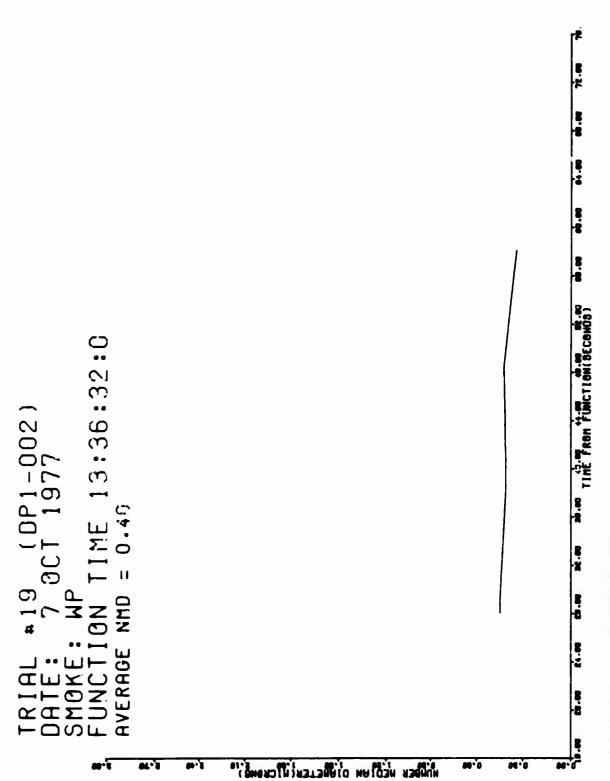








B-I-13-25



AVERAGE UND AS A FUNCTION OF TIME

APPENDIX B-I-14

TRIAL DP1-002-T-21 (WP SMOKE) 5 OCT 1977

SUMMARY O	F TEST DATA
FIGURE:	PLOT OF DOSAGE VERSUS DISTANCE ALONG ROW 0 B-I-14-6
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CL VALUES ALONG ROW O DETERMINED USING THE AEROSOL PHOTOMETERS
FIGURE:	TIME-CONCENTRATION PROFILES AT INDICATED SAMPLING POSITION ON ROW O
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.443μm (BAND WIDTH ± 0.079μm) ALONG ROW M B-I-14-19
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.443μm (BAND WIDTH ± 0.079μm) ALONG ROW 0 B-I-14-16
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 9.750µm (BAND WIDTH ± 2.121µm) ALONG ROW 0 B-I-14-17
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.383µm (BAND WIDTH ± 0.098µm) ALONG ROW Q B-I-14-18
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CALCULATED CL VALUES VERSUS TIME FOR ROW M B-I-14-12
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CALCULATED CL VALUES VERSUS TIME FOR ROW 0 B-I-14-13
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CALCULATED CL VALUES VERSUS TIME FOR ROW Q B-I-14-14
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.0632 μ m (BAND WIDTH \pm 0.008 μ m) FOR ROW 0 B-I-14-19
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CLOUD LUMINANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.0632µm (BAND WIDTH ± 0.008µm) FOR ROW 0 B-I-14-20
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CALCULATED TRANSMITTANCE FOR WAVELENGTH 0.4-0.7µm FOR ROW 0
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE FOR WAVELENGTH 0.4-0.7µm (PHOTOPIC CORRECTED) FOR ROW 0

FIGURE:	PLOT OF CLOUD LUMINANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH	
	0.4-0.7µm (PHOTOPIC CORRECTED) FOR ROW 0 ND	
FIGURE:	PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION	14-23
FIGURE:	PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION VERSUS TIME	14-24
FIGURE:	NUMBER MEDIAN DIAMETER VERSUS TIME	14-25

SUMMARY OF TEST DAY DATA

Trial: 21

Date: 5 Oct 77

Time: 1341:01 MDT

Wind Direction (Transport) (degrees) (4m) 200
Mean Wind Speed (Transport) (ū, m/sec) 4.6
Temperature at 2-meters, Trial Time (T, °C)
Std. Dev. in Azimuth Wind Angle ($^{\sigma}$ a, degrees) (8m) 12.6
Std. Dev. in Elevation Wind Angle ($^{\sigma}$ e, degrees) (8m) 4.2
Temperature Gradient, 0.5-8m (ΔT , ^{O}C)
Power-Law Exponent of Vertical Profile of Mean Wind Speed (P) (2m-8m) 0.14
Pasquill Stability Category
Relative Humidity (percent) (2m)
Solar Azimuth (deg)
Solar Altitude (deg)
Air Density - ρ (kg m ⁻³)
Solar Radiation (Langleys per minute)
Barometric Pressure (millibars)
Visibility (km)
Reflectivity, OD Target
Haze (footlamberts)
Brightness, Background (footlamberts)
Brightness, White Target (footlamberts)
Brightness, OD Target
Percent Opaque Cloud Cover

funitions/Submunitions Used (WP	, 1	155mm)			•	 •		•	•	•	1
Number of Munitions/Submunitions	s F	Functi	oned				•		•		1
Particle Size Range (micron)											
(0.3 - 0.4)					•	 •	•	•			. 39
(0.4 - 0.6)								•			. 34
(0.6 - 0.8)	:			•		 •	•				.17
(0.8 - 1.0)					•	 •	•	•		•	.07
(1.0 - 1.5)					٠	 •	•				.03
(1.5 - 3.0)					•				•	•	.00
Log ₁₀ NMO						 •	•	•	•	•	34215
^o Log ₁₀ NMD							•			•	.18587
NMD								•			.45
MUD.											22

Initial Cloud Dimensions (Meters)

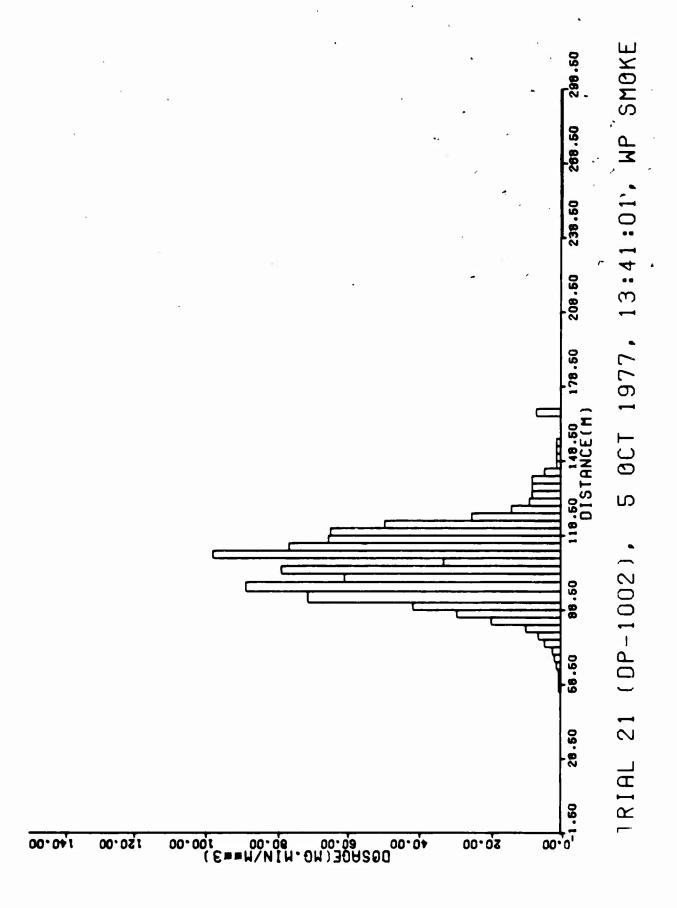
Time	Length	Width	Height
1341:01	8	5	5
1341:11	53	27	10
1341:21	120	37	15
1341:31	163	56	16
1341:41	217	58	17
1341:51	291	63	18
1342:01	329	68	18

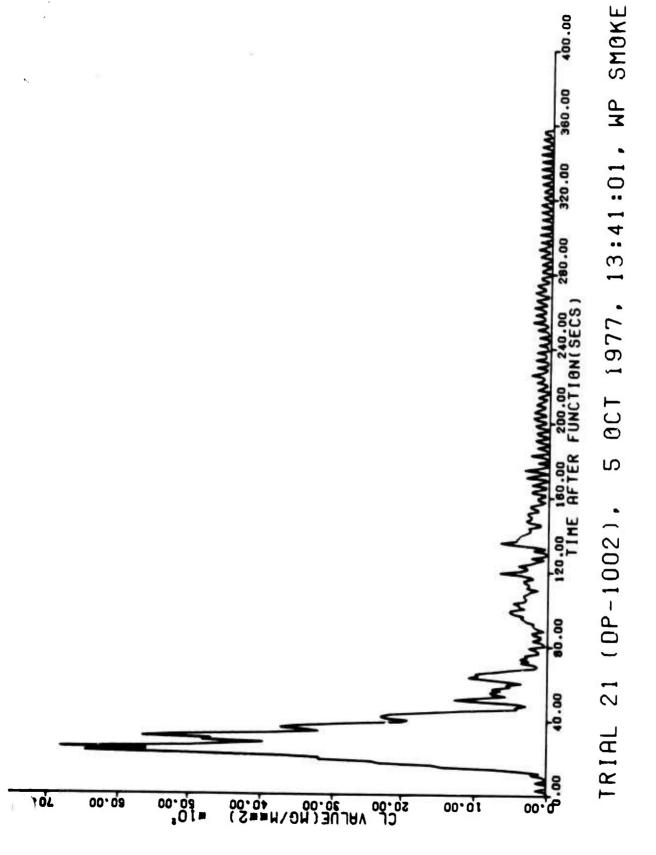
SKY BRICHTNESS

Light Meter Readings

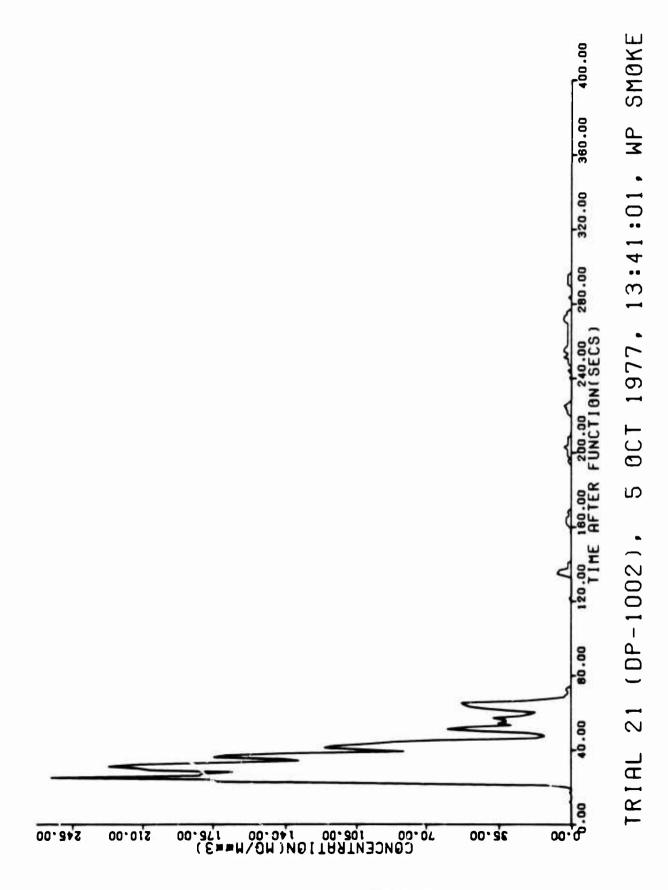
ELEVATION ANGLE	BRIGHTNESS FOOTCANDLES
0	552
5	1300
10	1 300
15	1300
20	1640
25	1984
30	1984
35	1984
40	1640
45	1640

Viewing azimuth 240° except 255° at 0 degrees elevation

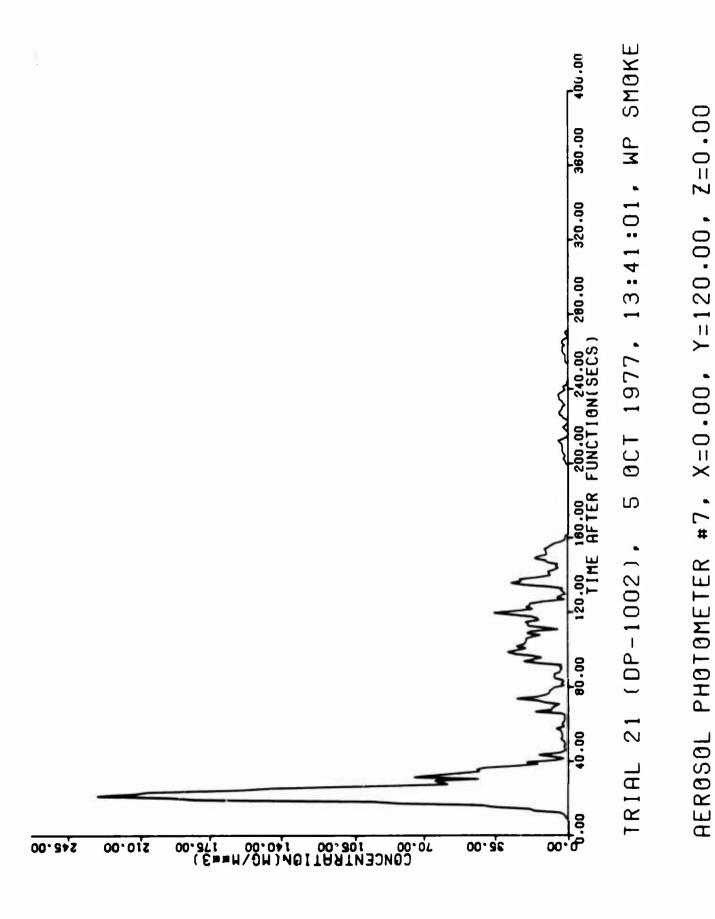




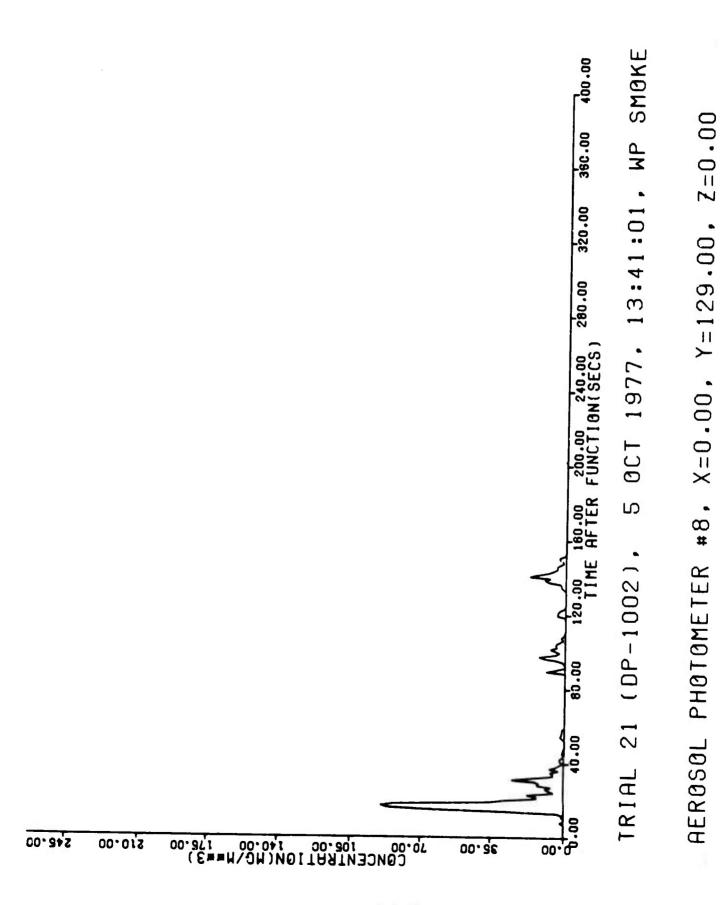
PHOTOMETERS CL VALUES COMPUTED FROM AEROSOL



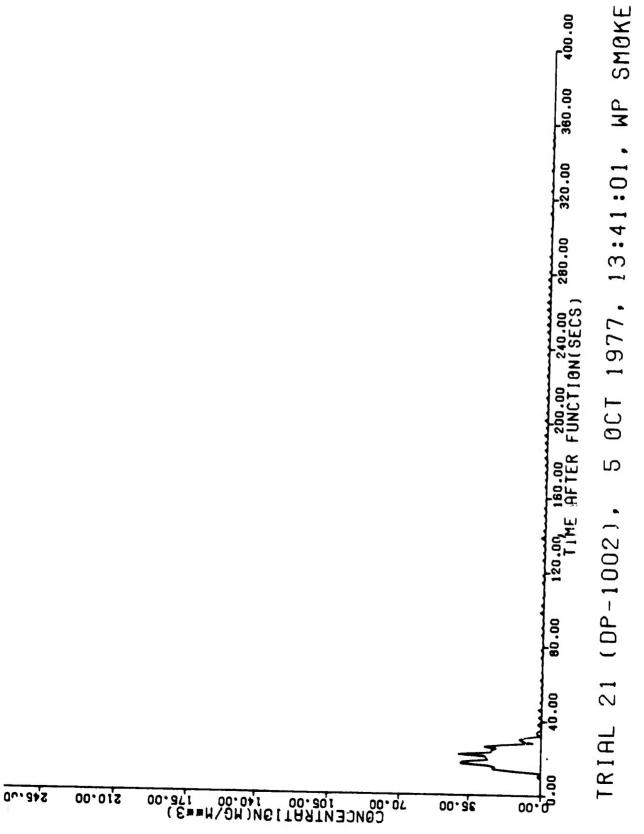
2=0.00 X=0.00, Y=102.00, PHOTOMETER #6, 9ER0S0L



B-I-14-9

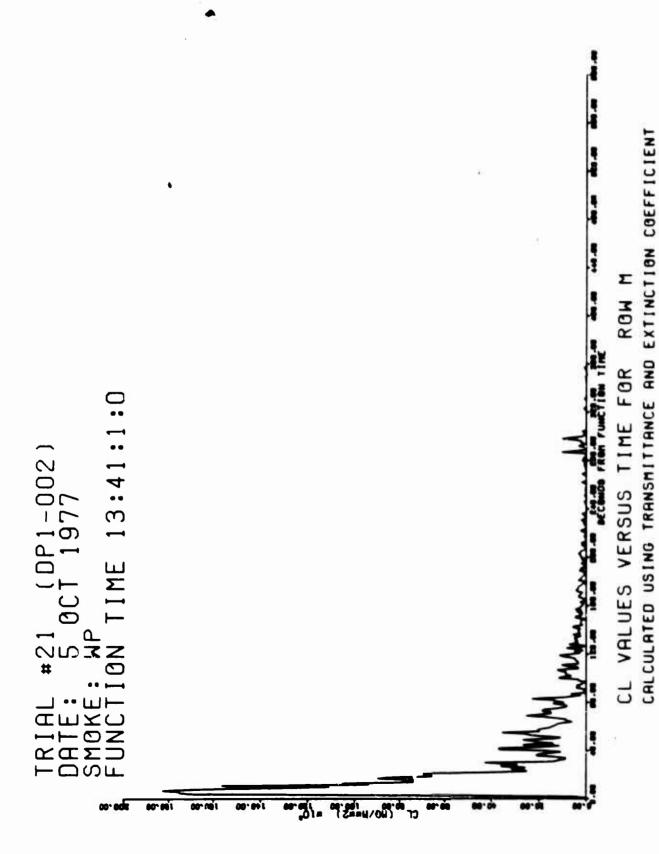


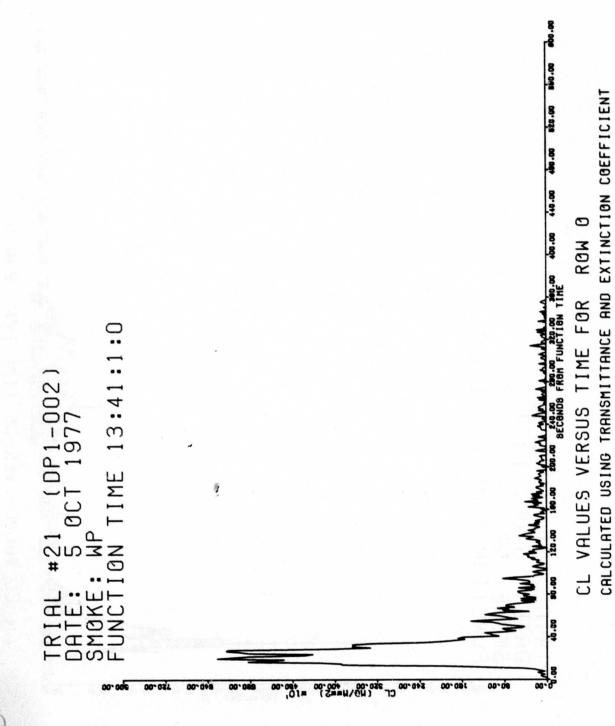
B-I-14-10

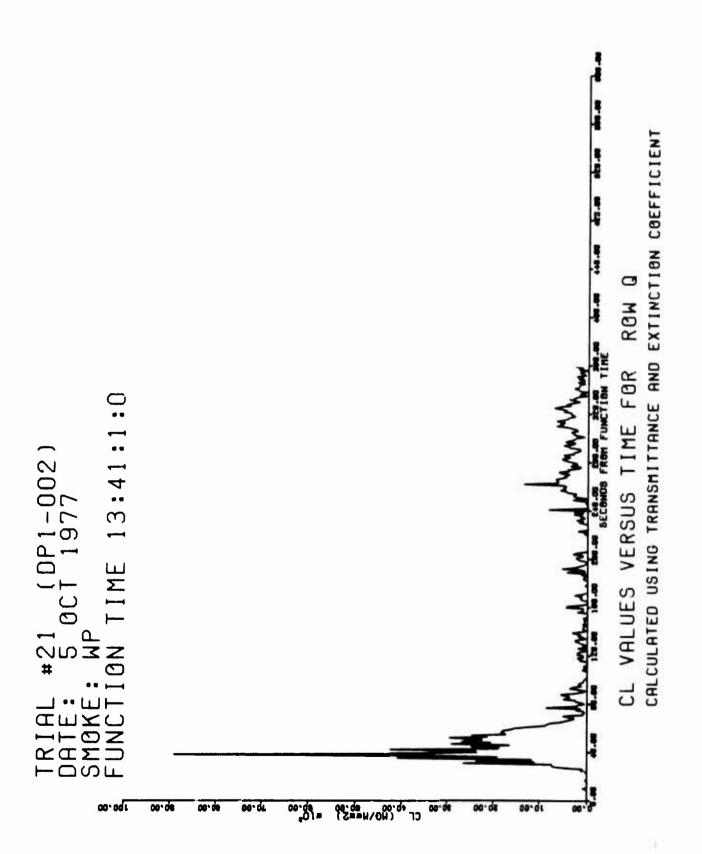


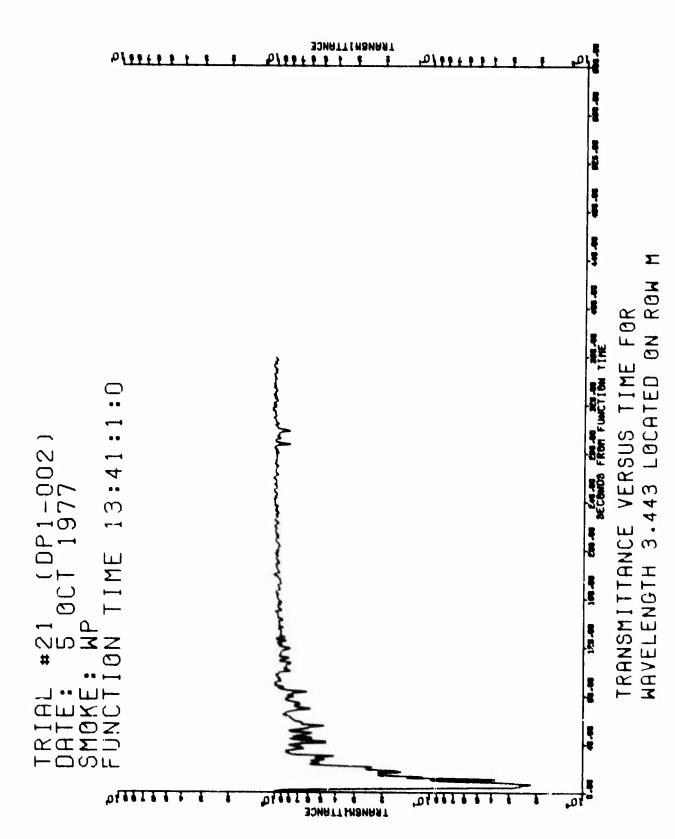
X=0.00, Y=138.00, **.** 6 # PHOTOMETER **PEROSOL**

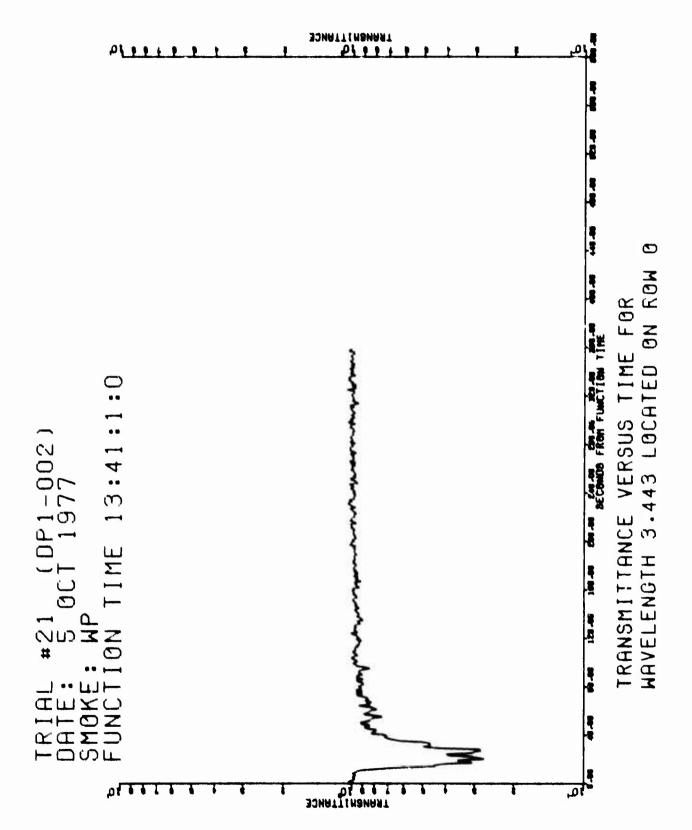
2=0.00

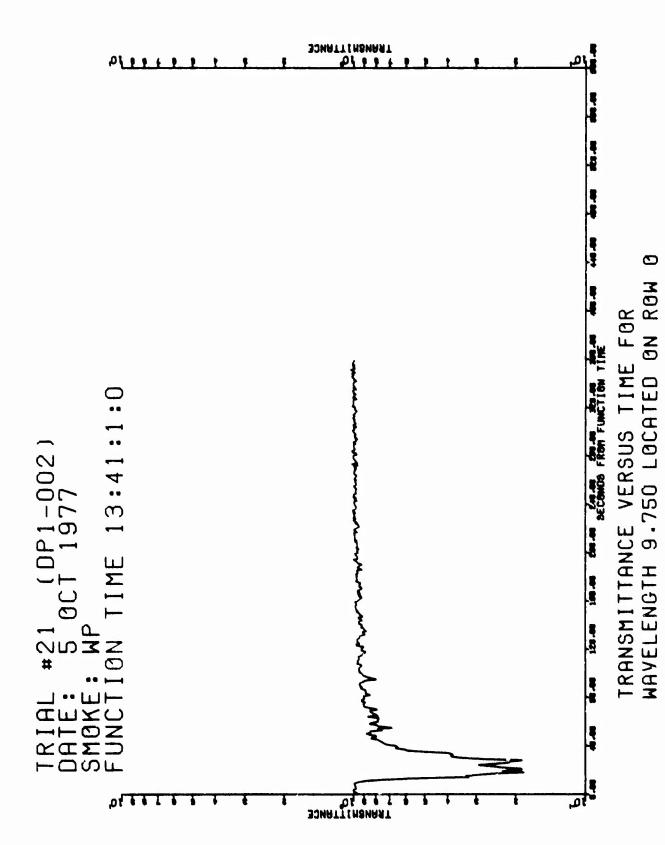


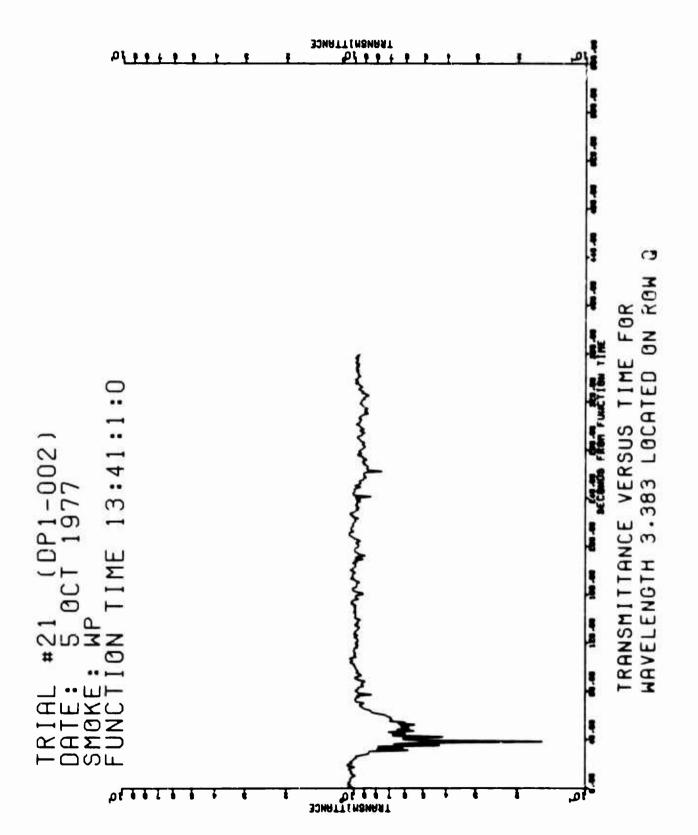


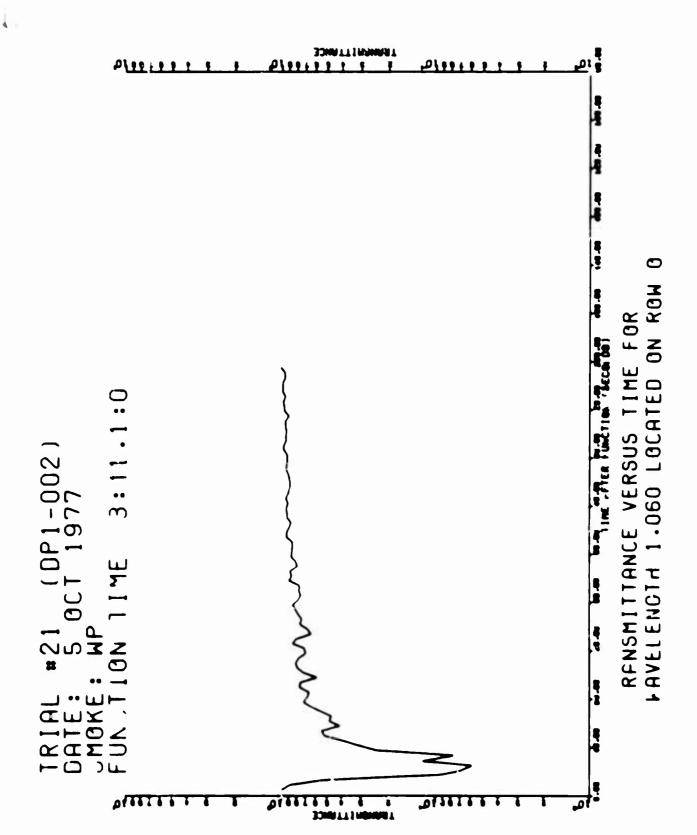


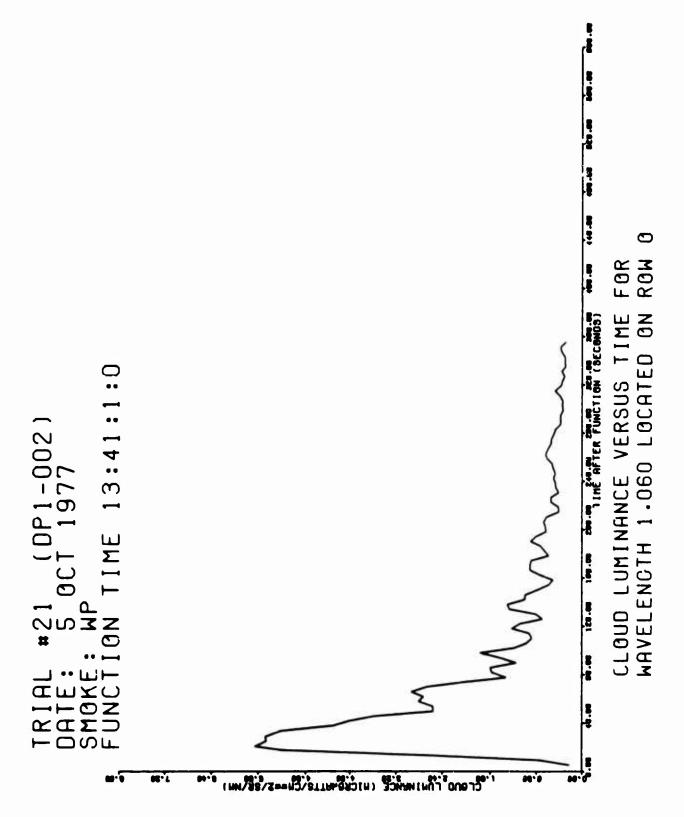


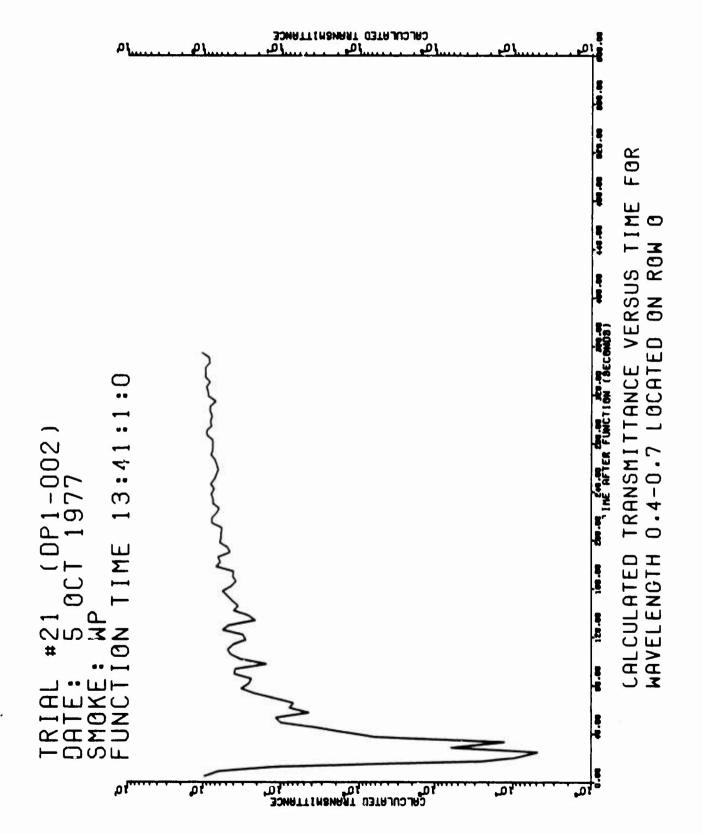


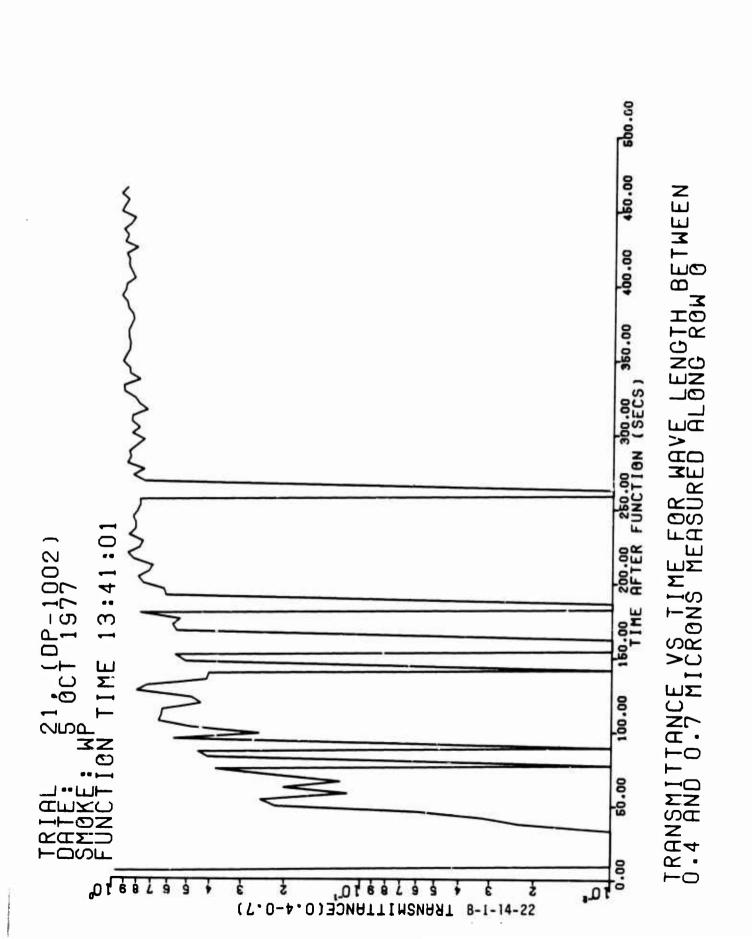


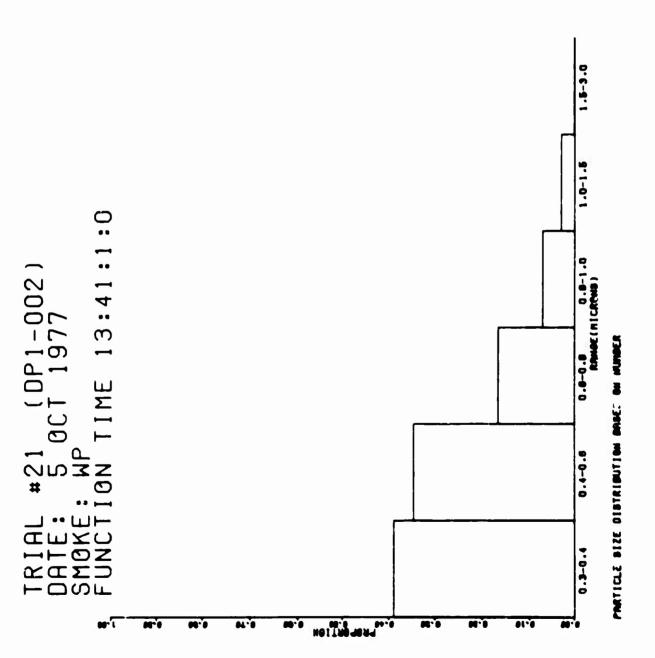


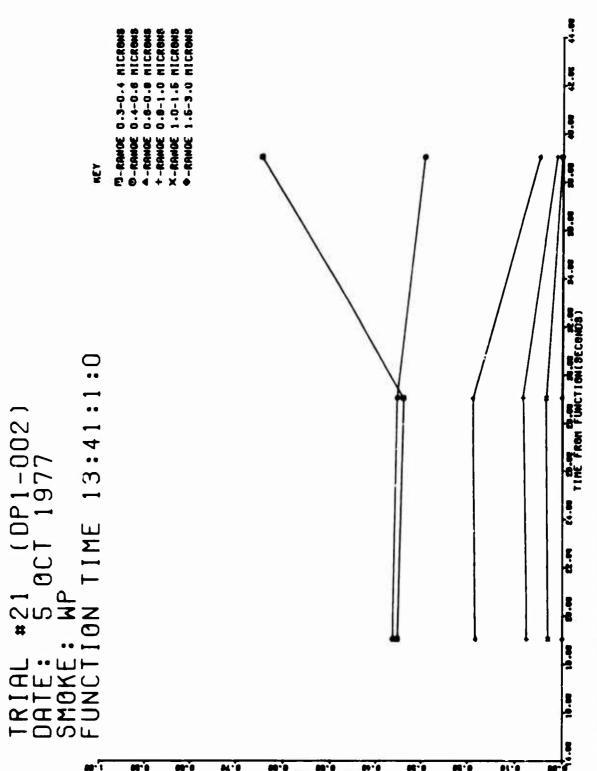




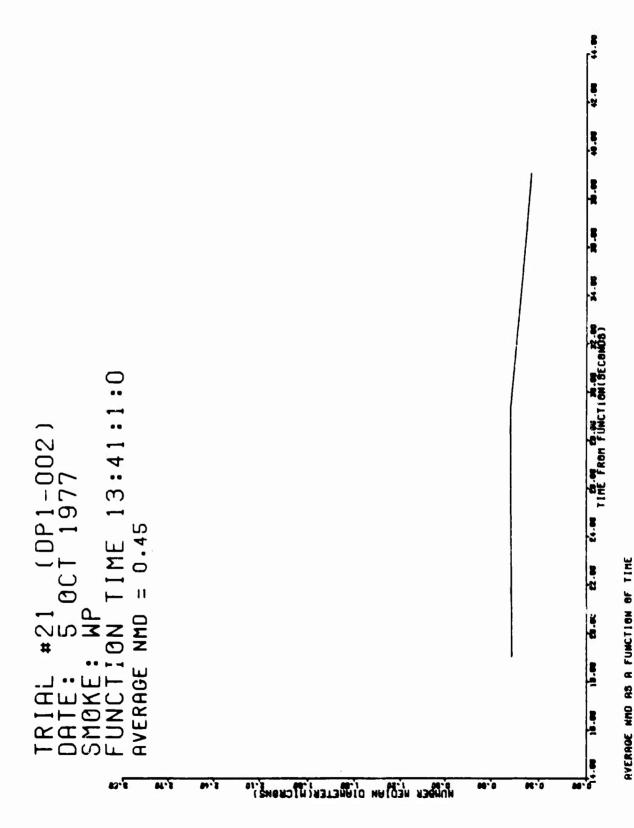








PROPORTION OF PARTICLES IN VARIOUS RANDES (SEE NEY) AS A FUNCTION OF TIME BASED ON NUMBER



B-I-14-25

APPENDIX B-I-15

TRIAL DP1-002-T-22 (WP SMOKE) 5 OCT 1977

SUMMARY	OF TEST DATA
FIGURE:	PLOT OF DOSAGE VERSUS DISTANCE ALONG ROW O B-I-15-6
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CL VALUES ALONG ROW O DETERMINED USING THE AEROSOL PHOTOMETERS
FIGURE:	TIME-CONCENTRATION PROFILES AT INDICATED SAMPLING POSITION ON ROW 0
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.443μm (BAND WIDTH ± 0.079μm) ALONG ROW M B-I-15-18
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.443μm (BAND WIDTH ± 0.079μm) ALONG ROW 0 B-I-15-19
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRAMSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 9.750μm (BAND WIDTH ± 2.121μm) ALONG ROW 0 B-I-15-20
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.383µm (BAND WIDTH ± 0.098µm) ALONG ROW Q B-I-15-2
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CALCULATED CL VALUES VERSUS TIME FOR ROW M B-I-15-22
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CALCULATED CL VALUES VERSUS TIME FOR ROW 0 B-I-15-23
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CALCULATED CL VALUES VERSUS TIME FOR ROW Q B-I-15-24
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.0632μm (BAND WIDTH ± 0.008μm) FOR ROW 0 B-I-15-25
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CLOUD LUMINANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.0632μm (BAND WIDTH ± 0.008μm) FOR ROW 0
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CALCULATED TRANSMITTANCE FOR WAVELENGTH 0.4-0.7μm FOR ROW 0
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE FOR WAVELENGTH 0.4-0.7µm (PHOTOPIC CORRECTED) FOR ROW 0

FIGURE:	FLOT OF CLOUD LUMINANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH	
	0.4-G.7µm (PHOTOPIC CORRECTED) FOR ROW O	ND
FIGURE:	PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION	B-I-15-29
FIGURE:	PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION VERSUS TIME	B-I-15-30
FIGURE:	NUMBER MEDIAM DIAMETER VERSUS TIME	B-I-15-31

SUMMARY OF TEST DAY DATA

Trial: 22

Date: 5 Oct 77

Time: 1433:01 MDT

	Wind Direction (Transport) (degrees) (4m)	181
	Mean Wind Speed (Transport) (ū, m/sec)	5.0
	Temperature at 2-meters, Trial Time (T, °C)	26.4
	Std. Dev. in Azimuth Wind Angle ($^{\sigma}$ a, degrees) (8m)	11.1
	Std. Dev. in Elevation Wind Angle (${}^\sigma e$, degrees) (8m)	3.7
	Temperature Gradient, 0.5-8m (ΔT , ^{O}C)	-3.4
	Power-Law Exponent of Vertical Profile of Mean Wind Speed (P) (2m-8m)	0.18
	Pasquill Stability Category	С
	Relative Humidity (percent) (2m)	24
	Solar Azimuth (deg)	204.5
	Solar Altitude (deg)	42.0
	Air Density - $\rho(kg m^{-3})$	1.012
	Solar Radiation (Langleys per minute)	1.084
	Barometric Pressure (millibars)	867.0
	Visibility (km)	137
	Reflectivity, OD Target	0.11
	Haze (footlamberts)	57
	Brightness, Background (footlamberts)	1260
	Brightness, White Target (footlamberts)	1419
•	Brightness, OD Target	210
	Percent Opaque Cloud Cover	4

Munitions/Submu	mitio	ns l	se	d	(W	Р,	1	55	nwn)					٠	•	٠	•	٠	٠	٠	3
Number of Munit	ions/	Subn	un	it	io	ns	F	un	ct	tə	ne	d										3
Particle Size	Range	(mi	cro	n)																		
(0.3 - 0.4)															·						ND
(0.4 - 0.6)								·						,							ND
(0.6 - 0.8)										•	٠		•								ND
(0.8 - 1.0)									٠						٠						ND
(1.0 - 1.5																						ND
(1.5 - 3.0																						ND
Log ₁₀ NMD																						ND
TLOGIONMD																						ND
NMD																						ND
MMD																						ND
Initial Cloud	Dimen	sion	s	(Me	eto	ers	;)															
Time	Len	gth				M.	d	th					He	ig	ht							
1433:01 1433:11 1433:21 1433:31 1433:41		3				47 47 47	6 1 52 58 57						,	6 36 43 46 55								
1433:51	C1	oud	ali	of	-																	

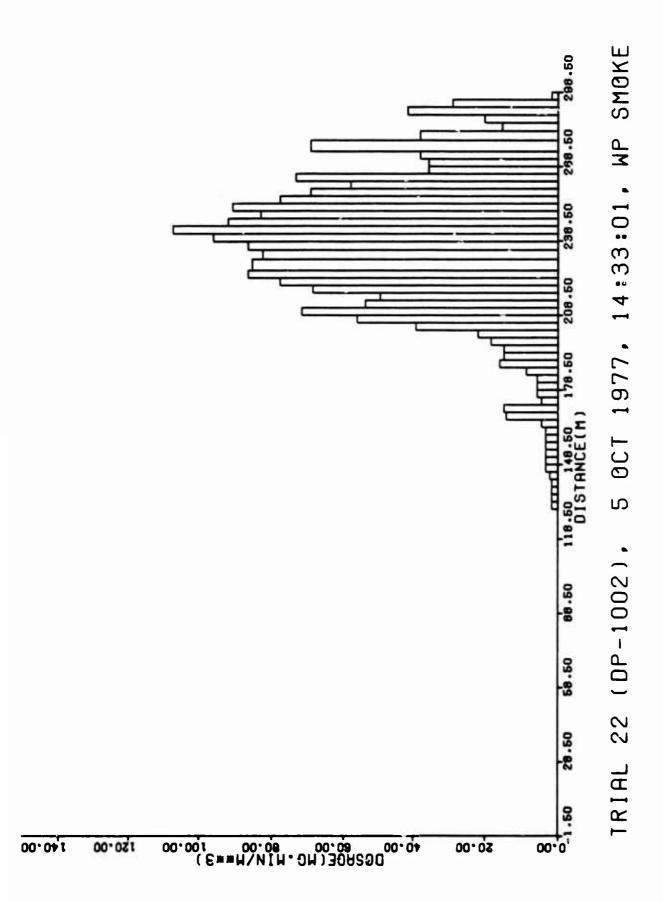
0

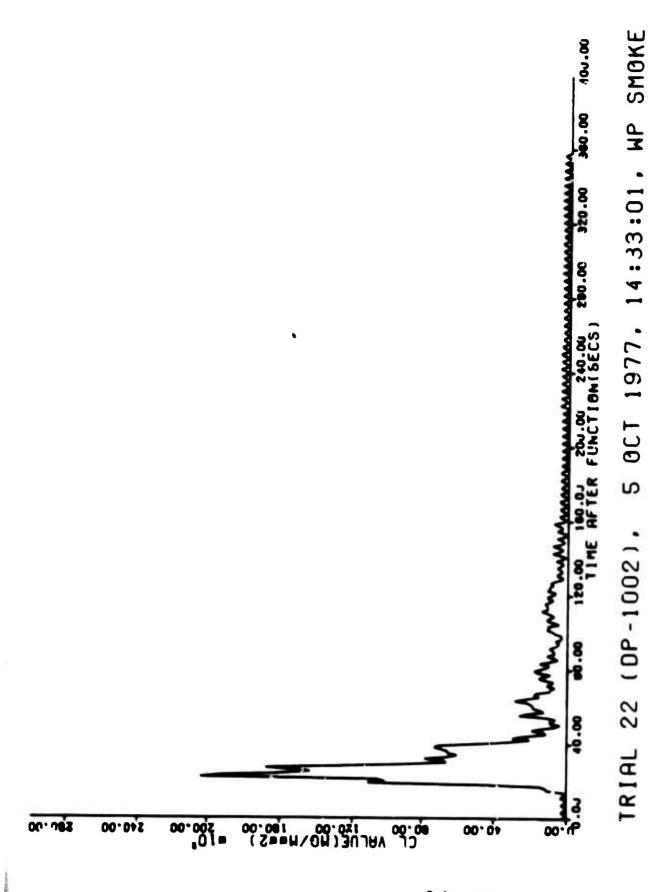
SKY BRIGHTNESS

Light Meter Readings

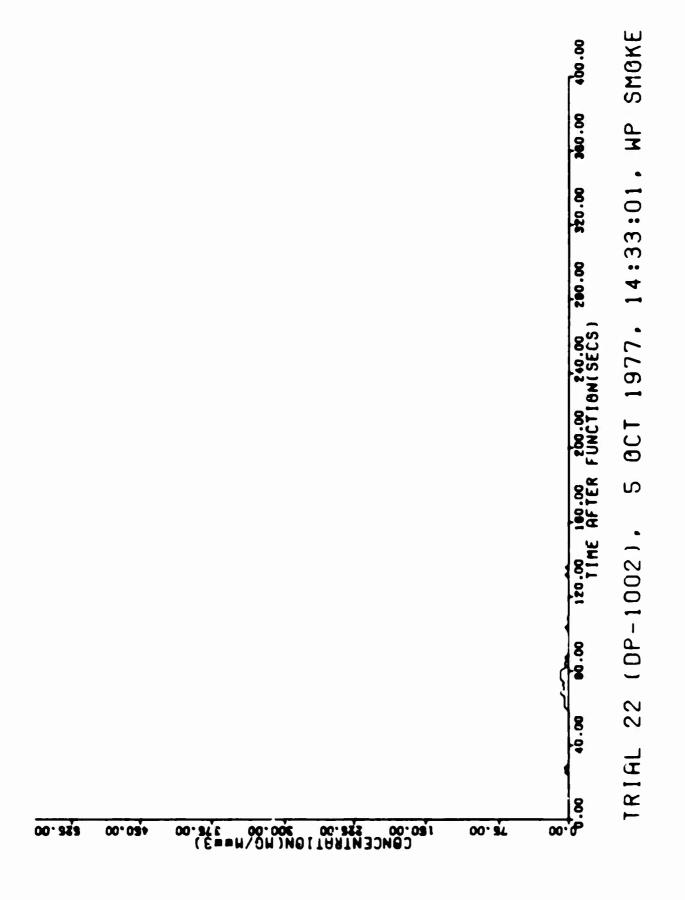
ELEVATION ANGLE	BRIGHTNESS FOOTCANDLES
0	504
5	1140
10	. 1140
15	1140
20	1640
25	1640
30	1984
35	1640
40	1640
45	1640

Viewing azimuth 240° except 255° at 0 degrees elevation





CL VALUES COMPUTED FROM FEROSOL PHOTOMETERS



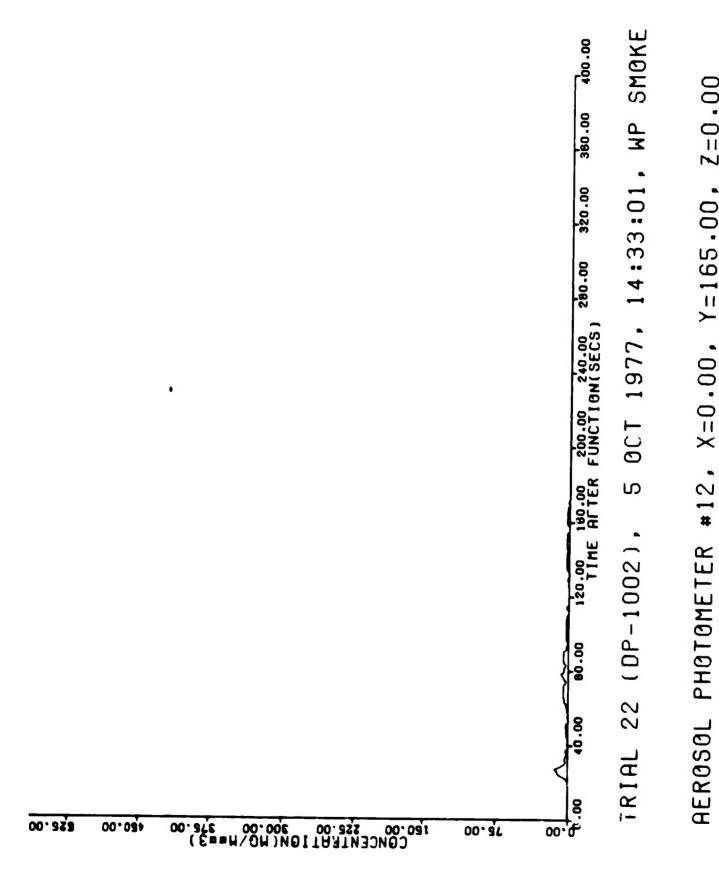
8-1-15-8

00.0=2

X=0.00, Y=156.00,

PHOTOMETER

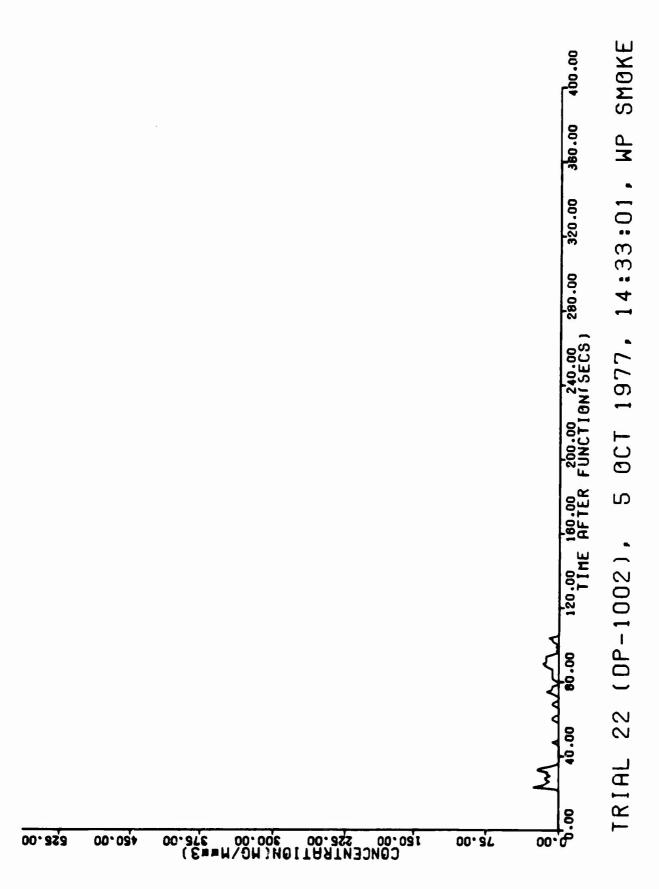
AEROSOL



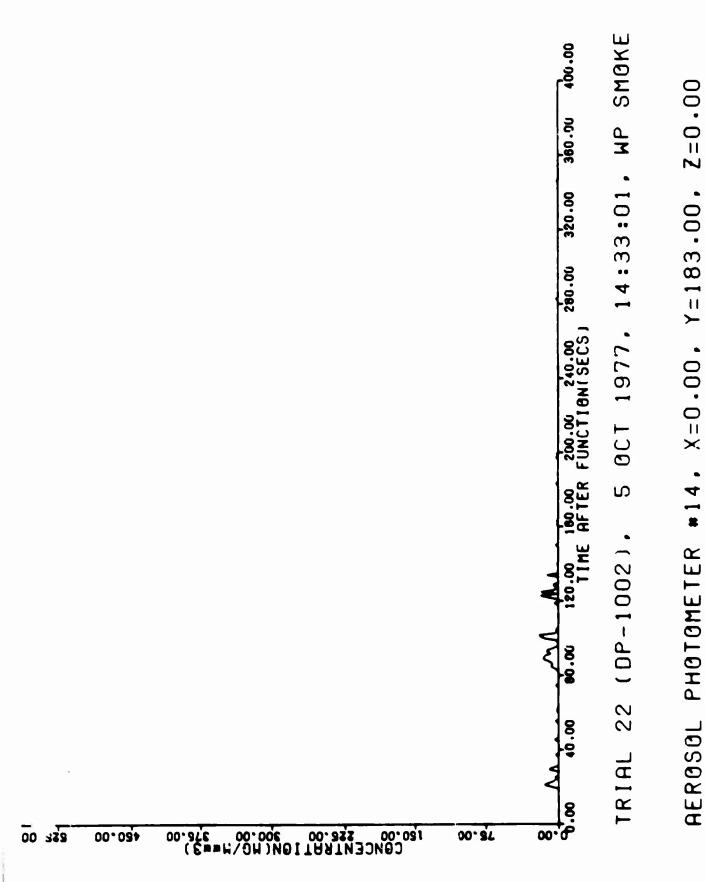
2=0.00

X=0.00, Y=165.00,

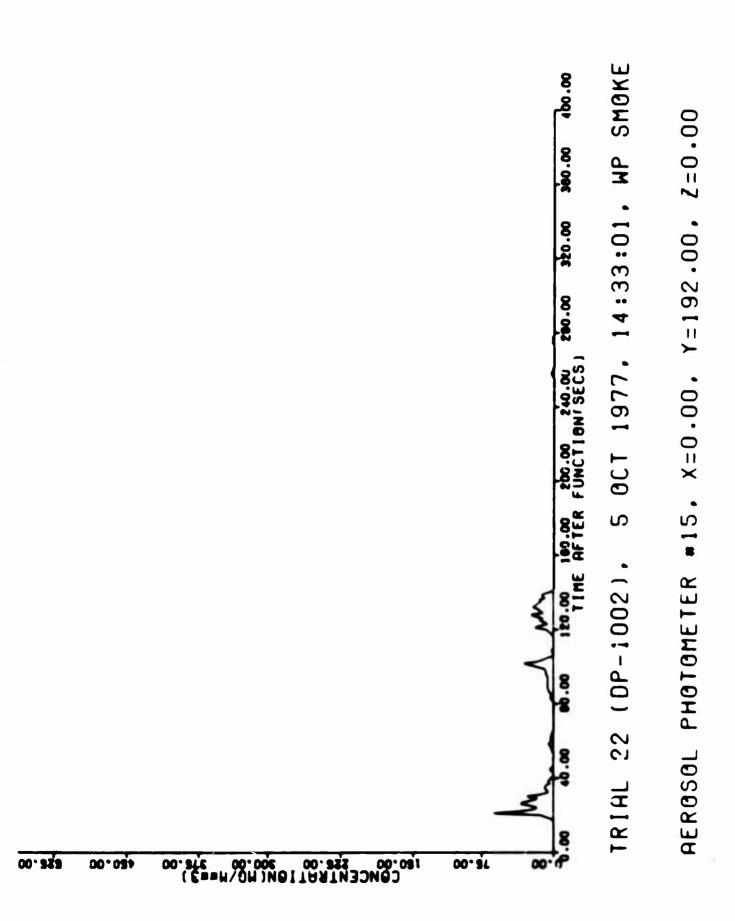
B-1-15-9

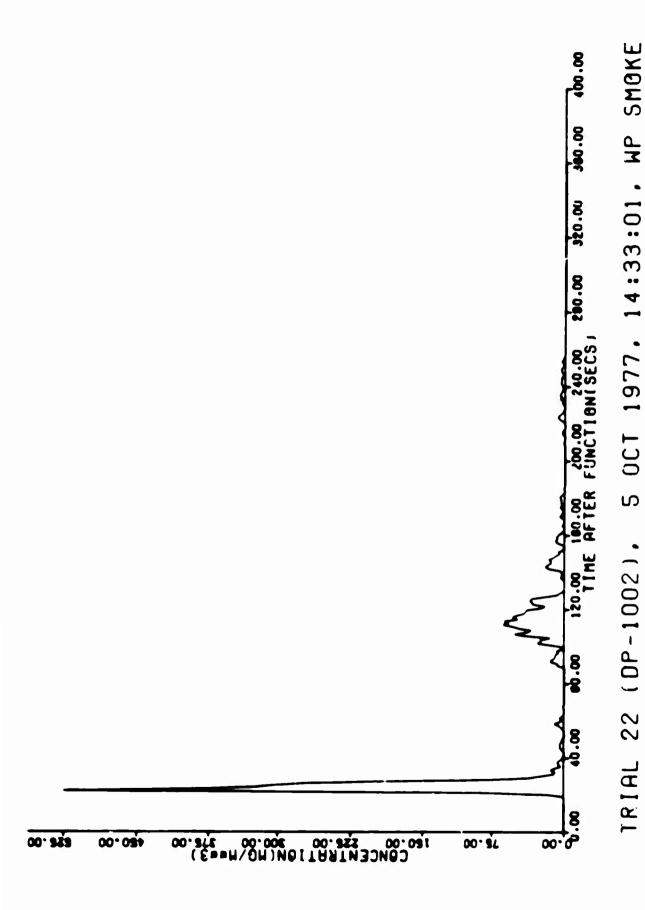


r-ROSOL PHOTOMETER #13, X=0.00, Y=174.00, Z=0.00

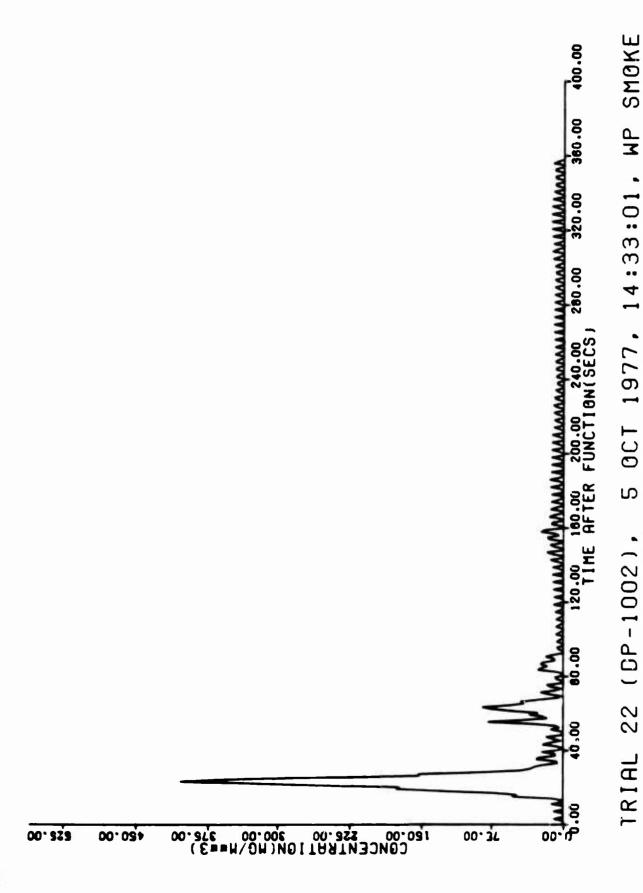


B-I-15-11

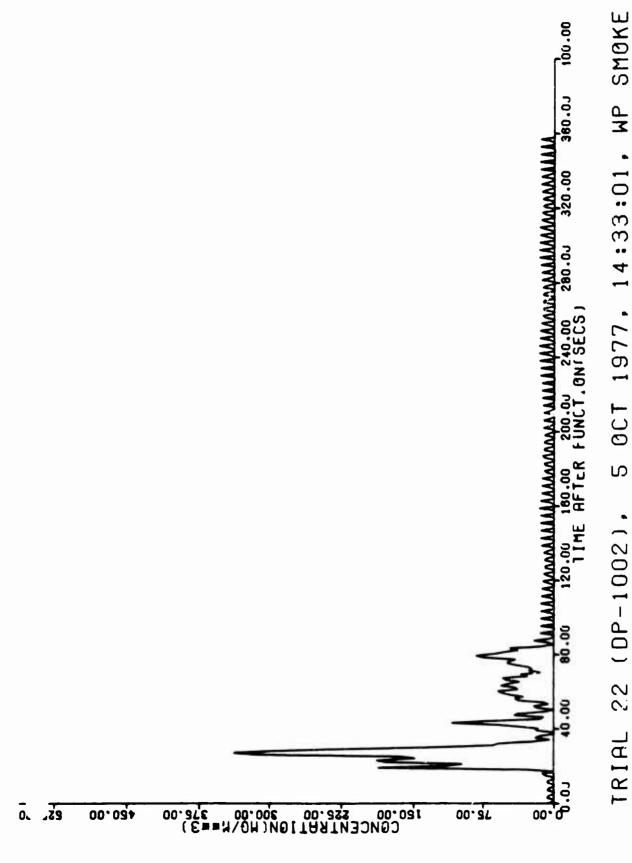




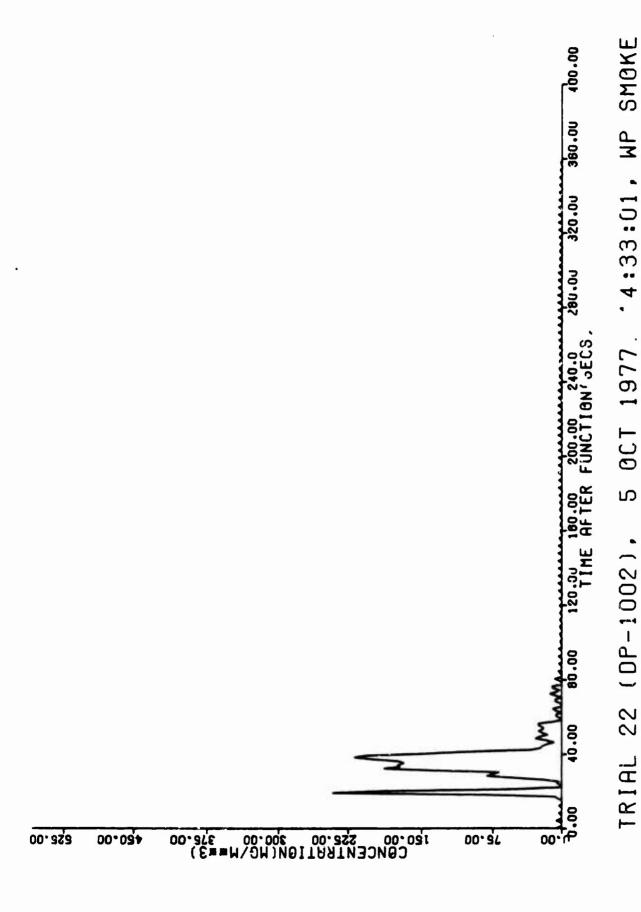
REROSOL PHOTOMETER #16, X=0.00, Y=210.00, Z=0.00



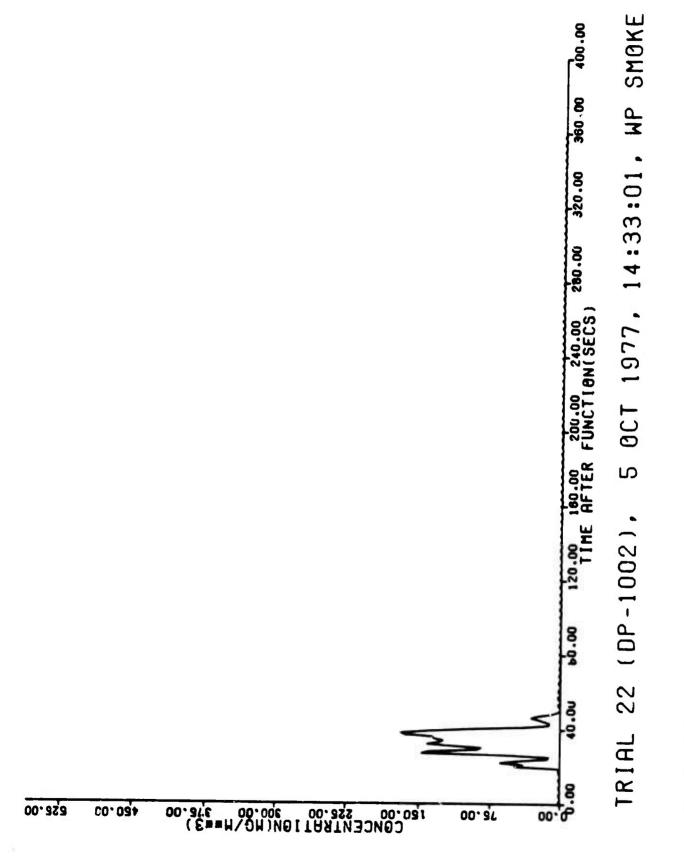
2=0.00 PHOTOMETER #17, X=0.00, Y=228.00, PEROSOL



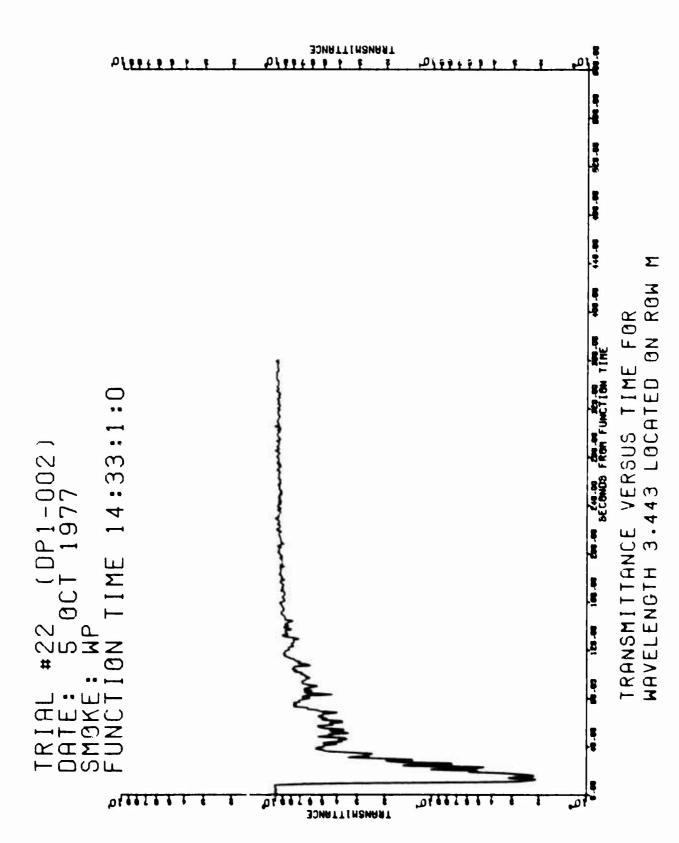
X=0.00, Y=246.00, Z=0.00 #18, PHOTOMETER **REROSOL**

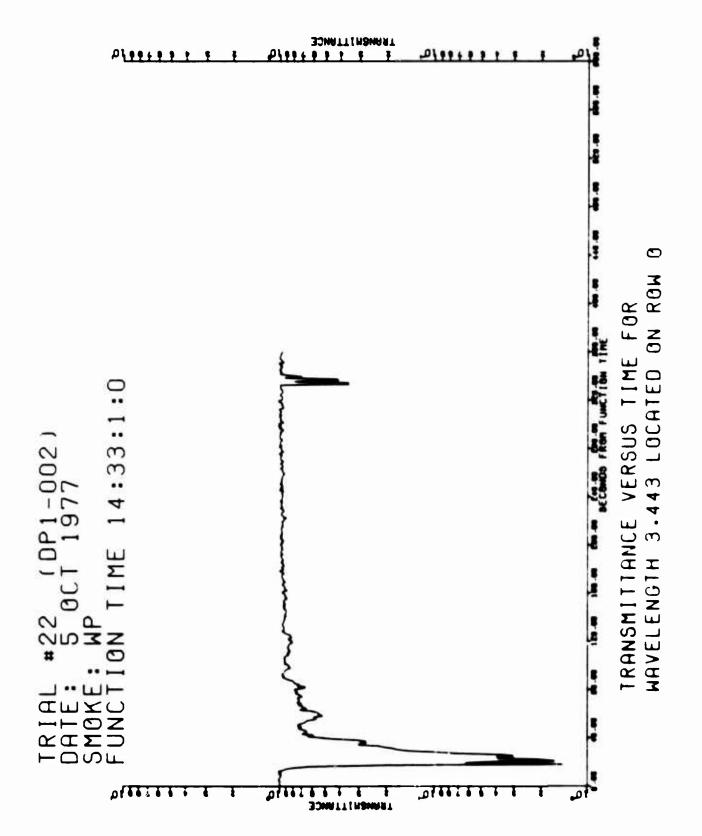


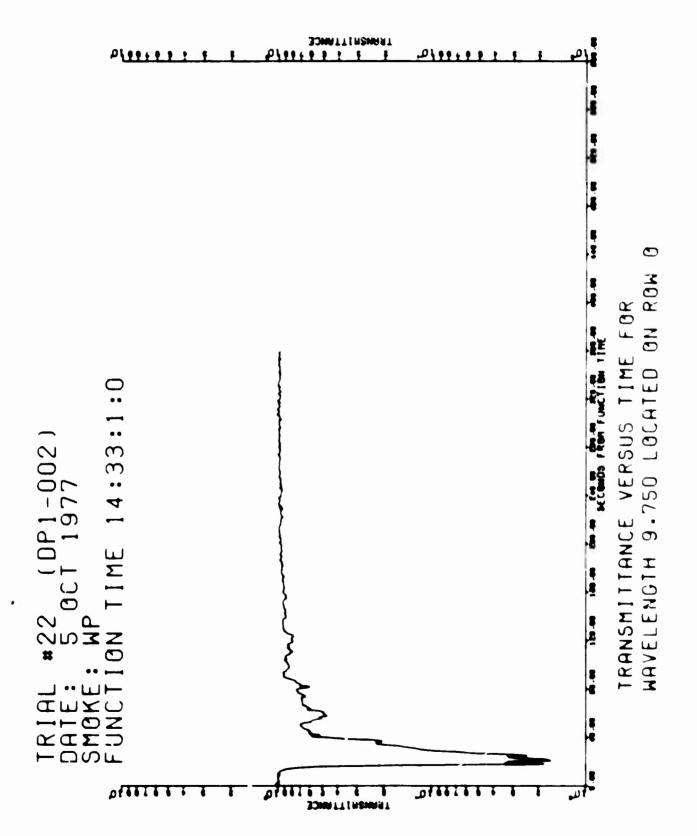
X=0.00, Y=264.00, **.** 6 . # **REROSOL PAOTOMETER**

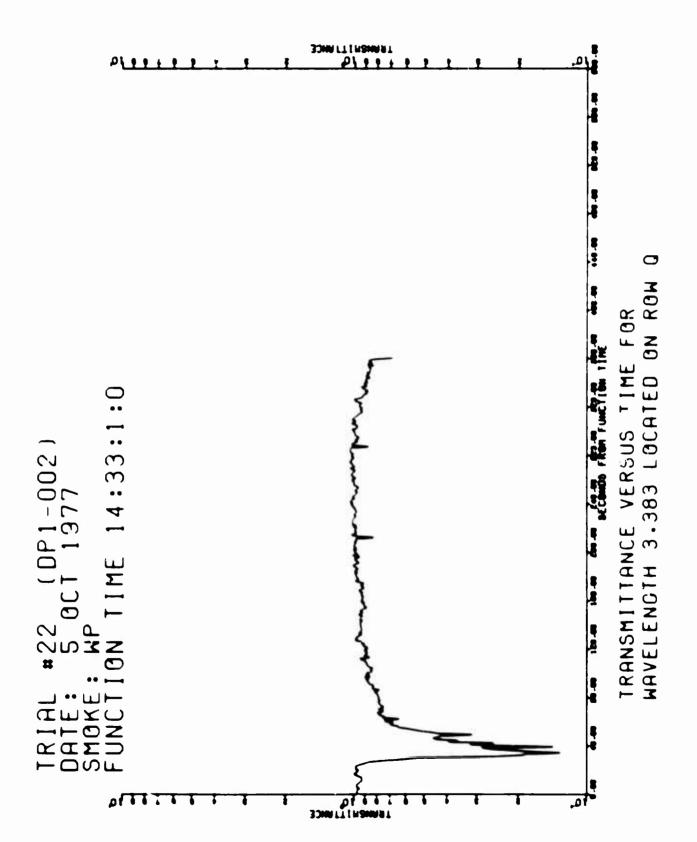


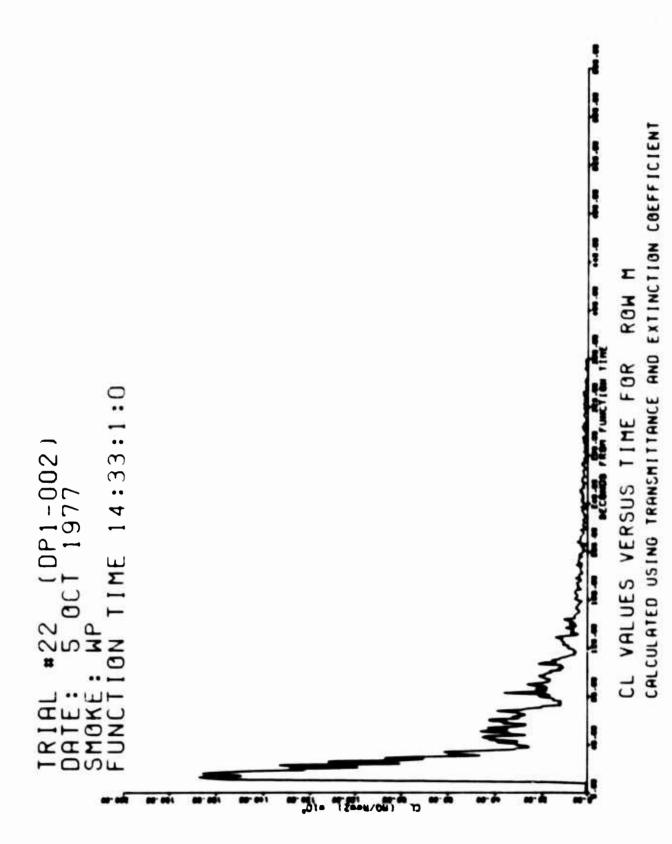
X=0.00, Y=282.00, Z=0.00 PHOTOMETER #20, REROSOL

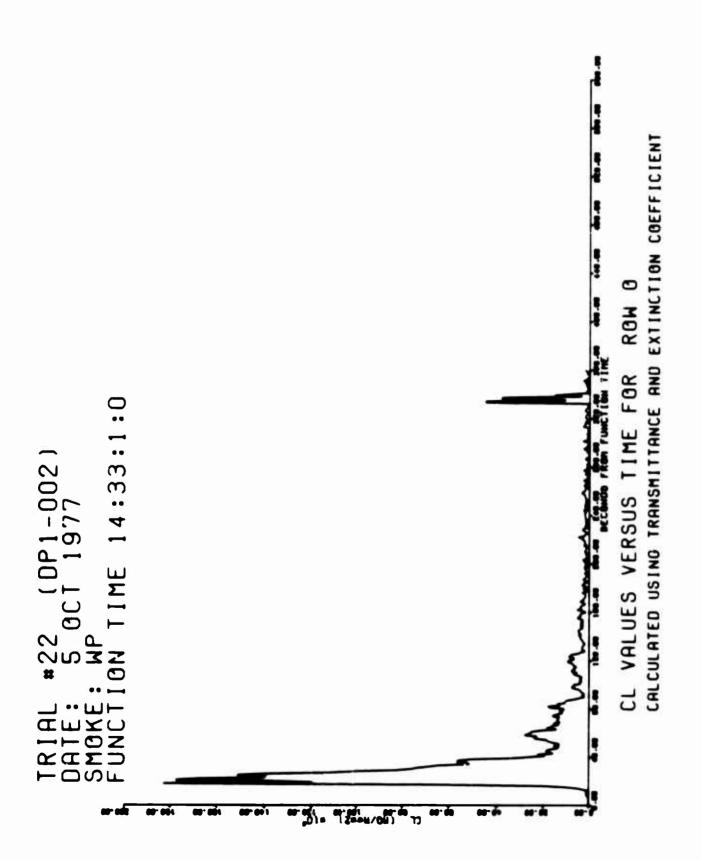


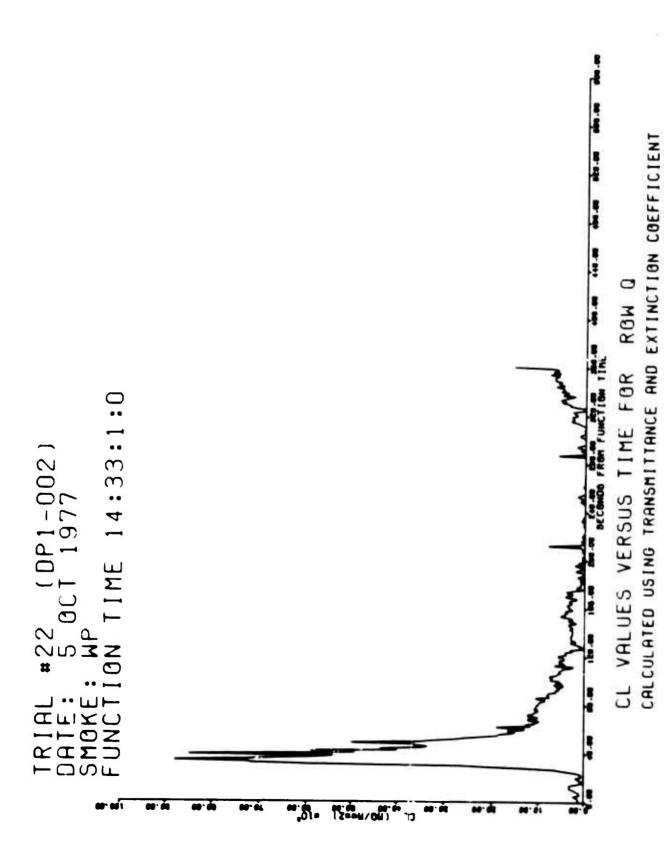


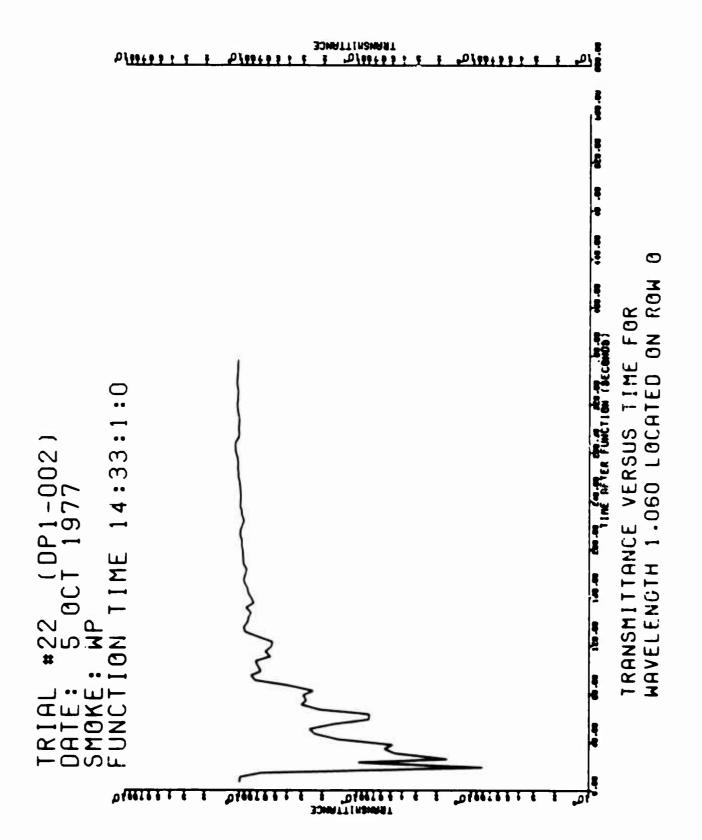


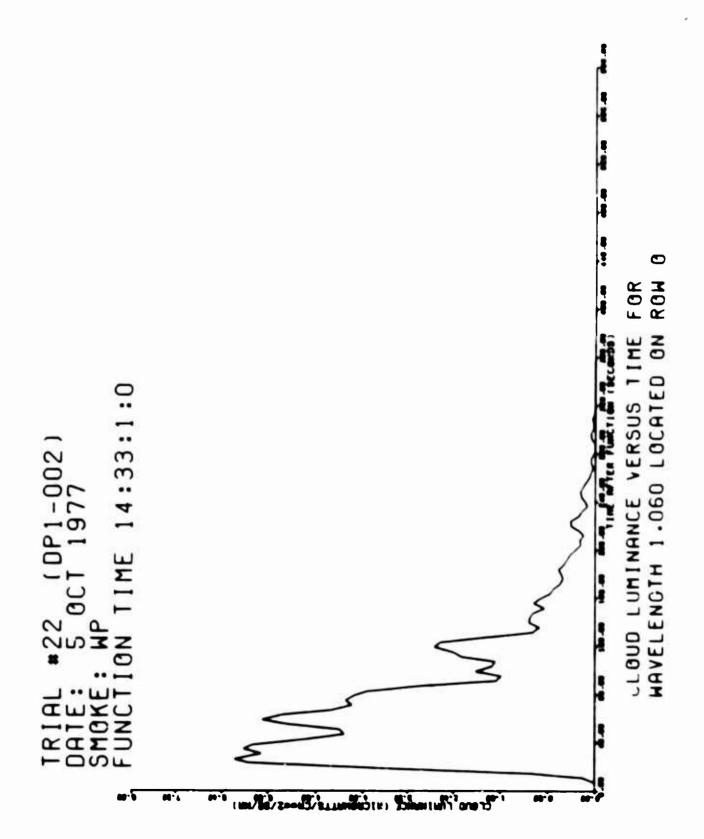


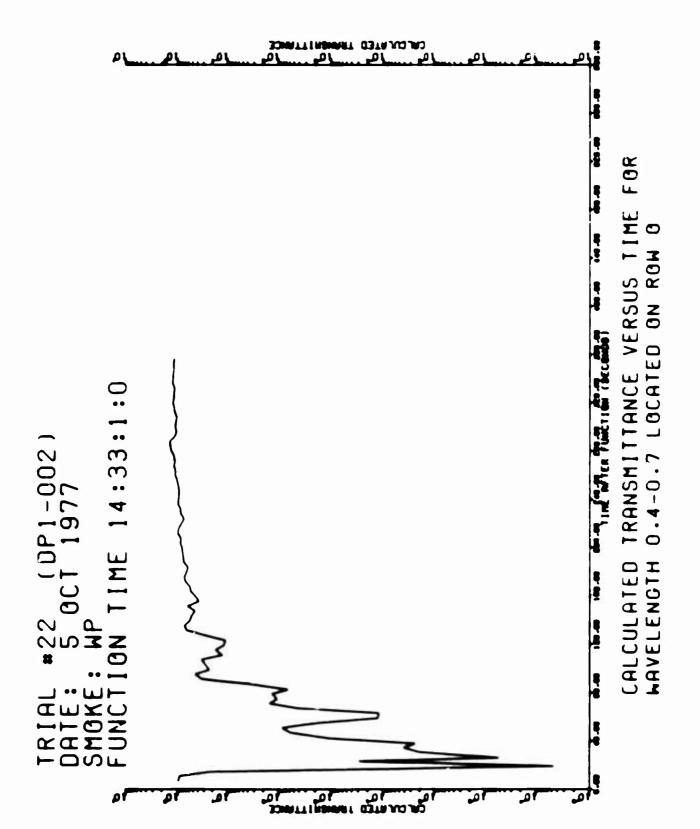


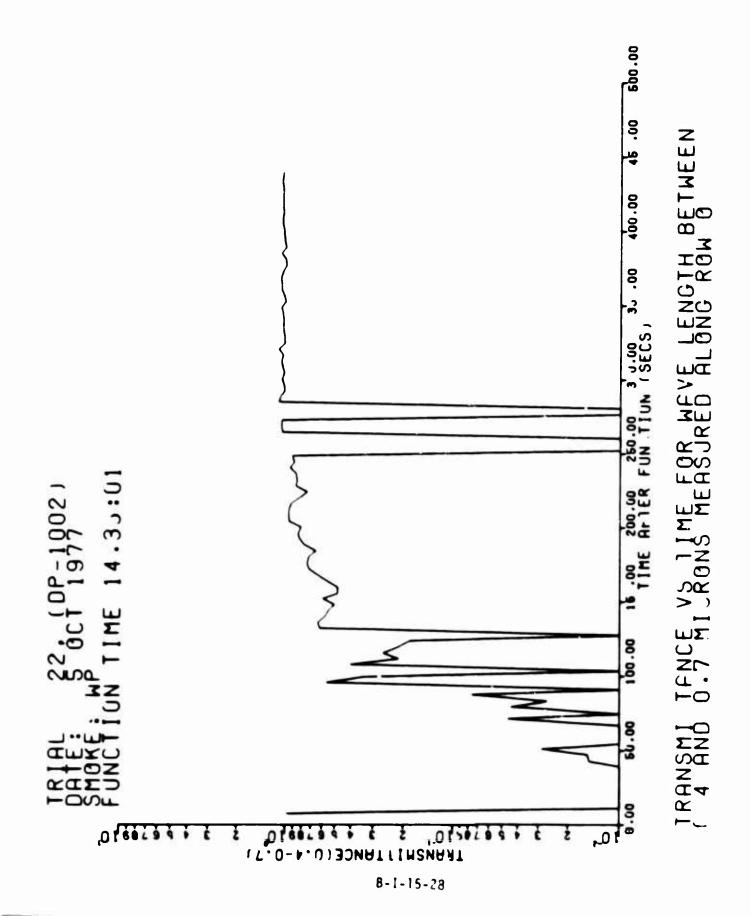


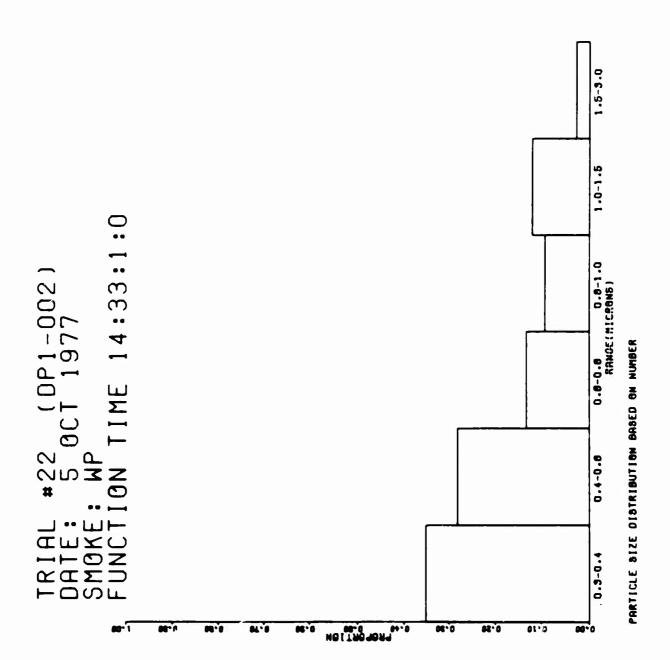


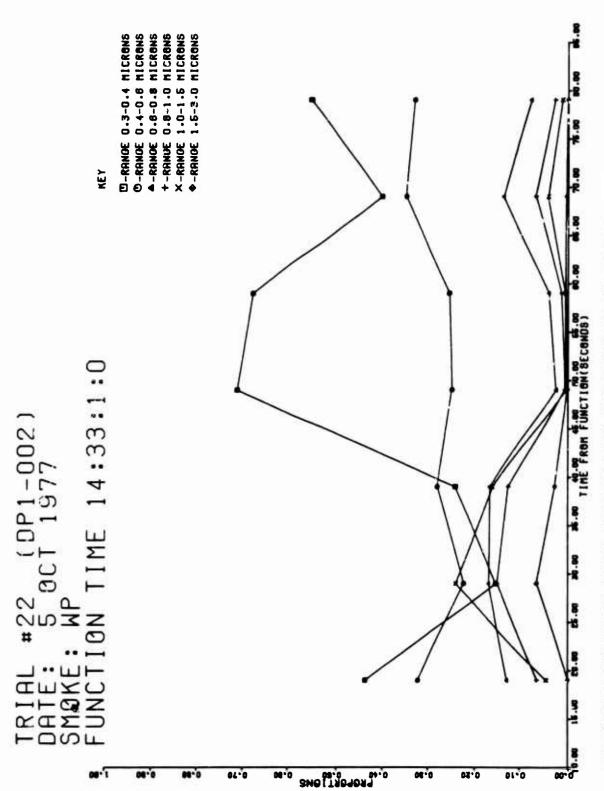




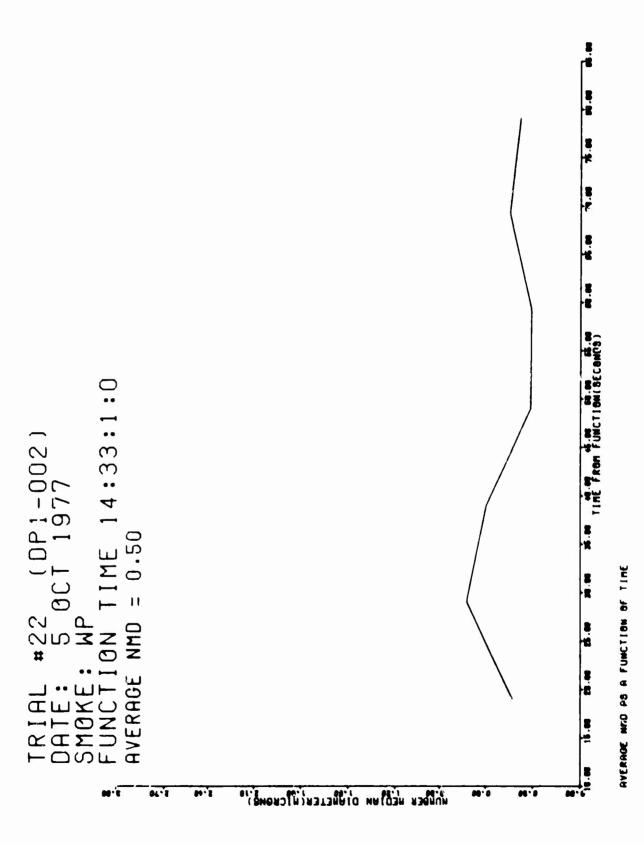








PROPORTION OF PARTICLES IN VARIOUS RANDES (SEE KEY) AS A FUNCTION OF TIME BASED ON NUMBER



APPENDIX B-I-16

TRIAL DP1-002-T-23 (WP SMOKE) 6 OCT 1977

SUMMARY	OF TEST DATA
FIGURE:	PLOT OF DOSAGE VERSUS DISTANCE ALONG FOW O B-I-16-6
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CL VALUES ALONG ROW U DETERMINED USING THE AEROSOL PHOTOMETERS
FIGURE:	TIME-CONCENTRATION PROFILES AT INDICATED SAMPLING POSITION ON ROW 0
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITVANCE VERSUS TYME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.443µm (BAND WIDTH ± 0.079µm) ALONG ROW M B-I-16-1
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.443µm (BAND WIDTH ± 0.079µm) ALONG ROW 0 B-J-16-19
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 9.750µm (BAND WIDTH ± 2.121µm) ALONG ROW 0 B-I-16-1
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.383µm (BAND WIDTH ± 0.098µm) ALONG ROW Q B-I-16-18
FIGURE	PLOT OF CALCULATED CL VALUES VERSUS TIME FUR ROW M B-I-16-19
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CALCULATION OF VALUES VERSUS TIME FOR ROW 0 8-1-16-20
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CALCULATED CL VALUES VERSUS TIME FOR ROW Q B-I-16-2
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.0632µm (BAND WIDTH ± 0.008µm) FOR ROW 0 B-I-16-22
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CLOUD LUMINANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.0632µm (BAND WIDTH ± 0.008µm) FOR ROW 0 B-I-16-23
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CALCULATED TRANSMITTANCE FOR WAVELENGTH 0.4-0.7um FOR ROW 0
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE FOR WAVELENGTH 0.4-0.7µm (PHOTOPIC CORRECTED) FOR ROW 0

FIGURE:	PLOT OF CLOUD LUMINANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH													
	0.4-G.7µm (PHOTOPIC CORRECTED) FOR ROW 0	ND												
FIGURE:	PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION	B-I-16-2												
FIGURE:	PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION VERSUS TIME	B-1-16-2												
FIGURI .	NUMBER MEDIAN DIAMETER VERSUS TIME	B-1-16-2												

SUMMARY OF TEST DAY DATA

Trial: DP1-002 #23

Date: 06 Oct 77

Time: 1310 MDT

Wind Direction (Transport) (degrees) (4m)	318										
Mean Wind Speed (Transport) (ū, m/sec)	3.3										
Temperature at 2-meters, Trial Time (T, °C)											
Std. Dev. in Azimuth Wind Angle ($^{\sigma}$ a, degrees) (8 m)	10.2										
Std. Dev. in Elevation Wind Angle ($^{\sigma}$ e, degrees) (8 m)	3.4										
Temperature Gradient, 0.5-8m (ΔT, ^O C)											
Power-Law Exponent of Vertical Profile of Mean Wind Speed (P) (2m-8m)	0.23										
Pasquill Stability Category	С										
Relative Humidity (percent) (2m)	54.0										
Solar Azimuth (deg)	176.3										
Solar Altitude (deg)	44.5										
Air Density - $\rho(kg m^{-3})$											
Solar Radiation (Langleys per minute)	0.181										
Barometric Pressure (millibars)	867.6										
Visibility (km)	16										
Reflectivity, OD Target	ND										
Haze (footlamberts)	ND										
Brightness, Background (footlamberts)	800										
Brightness, White Target (footlamberts)	ND										
Brightness, OD Target	260										
Percent Opaque Cloud Cover	10										

¶un'	itions	/5	ubn	un	it	io	ns	U	se	d	(W	Ρ,	1	55	mm)		,	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	6
Numb	er of	F N	luni	ti	on	s/	Su	bm	un	it	io	ns	F	un	ct	io	ne	d											
	tic!e																												
	(0.3	-	0.	4)										•							•				•			•	.16
	(0.4	_	0.	6)										•			•		•	•	•	•					•	•	.11
	(0.6																			•									
	(0.8	-	1.	0)							•																		.21
	(1.0	-	١.	5)			•	. •																				,	.01
	(1.5	-	3.	0)						٠.									•										.22
Log	10 ^{NMD}		•				•				٠.		٠.				٠.		•		•			•				•	11867
σLo	910 ^{NM}	D				٠.																	•						.26962
NMC	٠												٠.															٠,	.76
MMC														٠.															1.12

Initial Cloud Dimensions (Meters)

Time	Length	Width	Height
1310:00*	6	29	4
1310:10	106	53	18
1310:20	165	53	20
1310:30	375	33	21
1310:40	Cloud alo	ft	

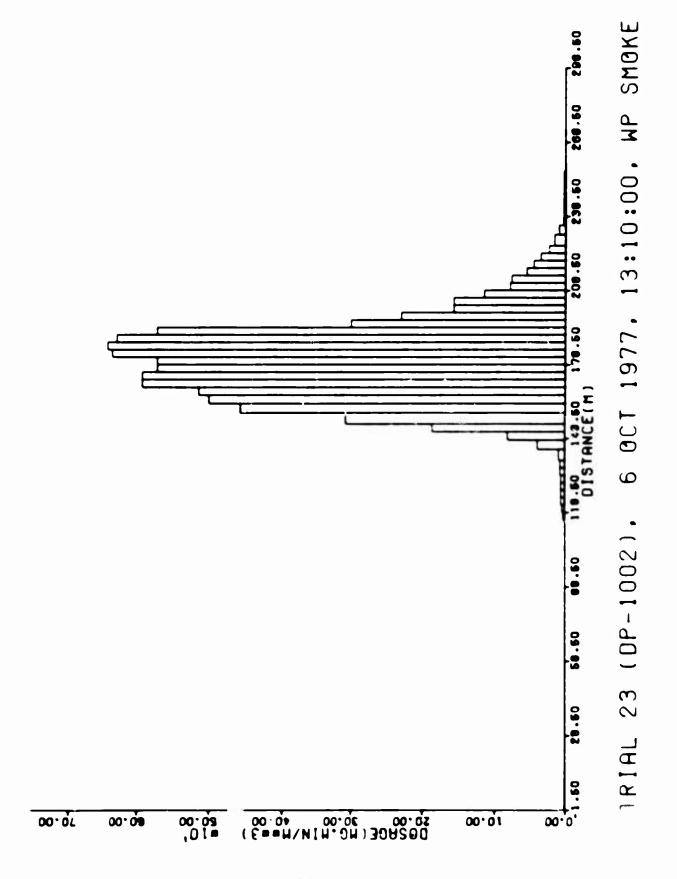
*Not all cartridges were ignited during this picture frame.

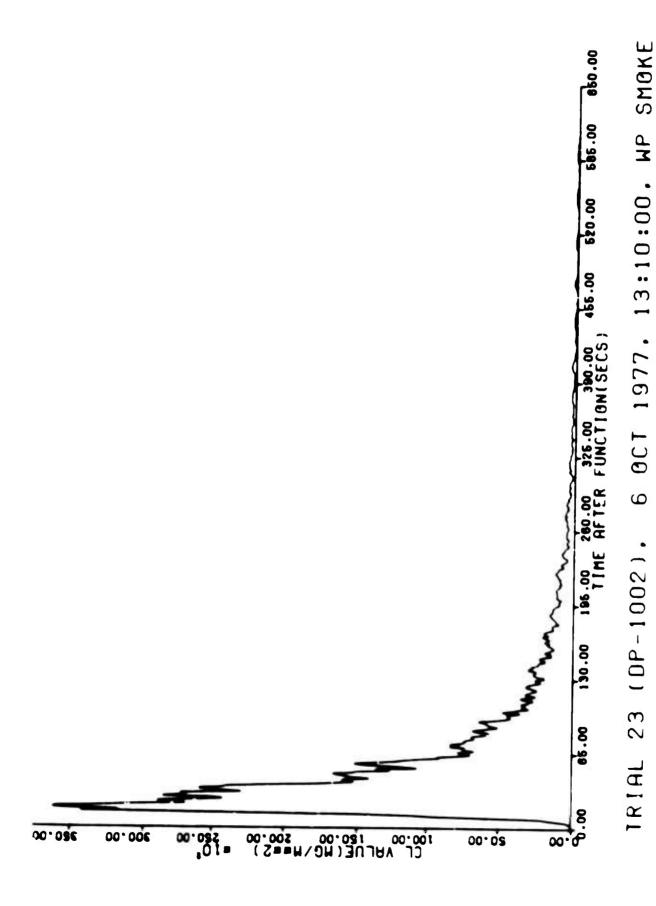
SKY BRIGHTNESS

Light Meter Readings

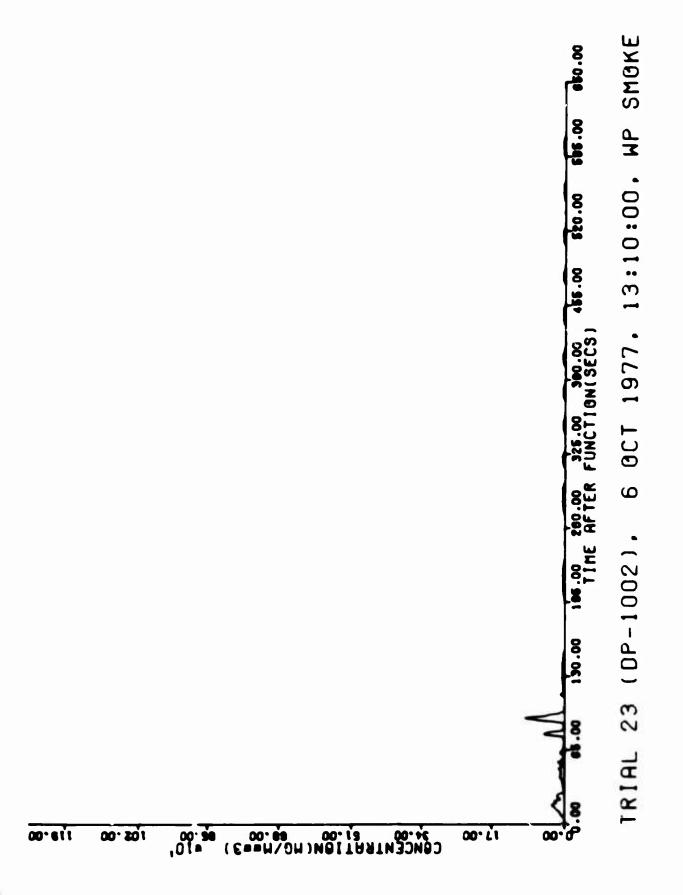
ELEVATION ANGLE	BRIGHTNESS FOUTCANDLES
0	504
5	1140
10	1300
15	1140
20	1140
25	1640
30	1640
35	1640
40	1300
45	1300

Viewing azimuth 240° except 255° at 0 degrees elevation

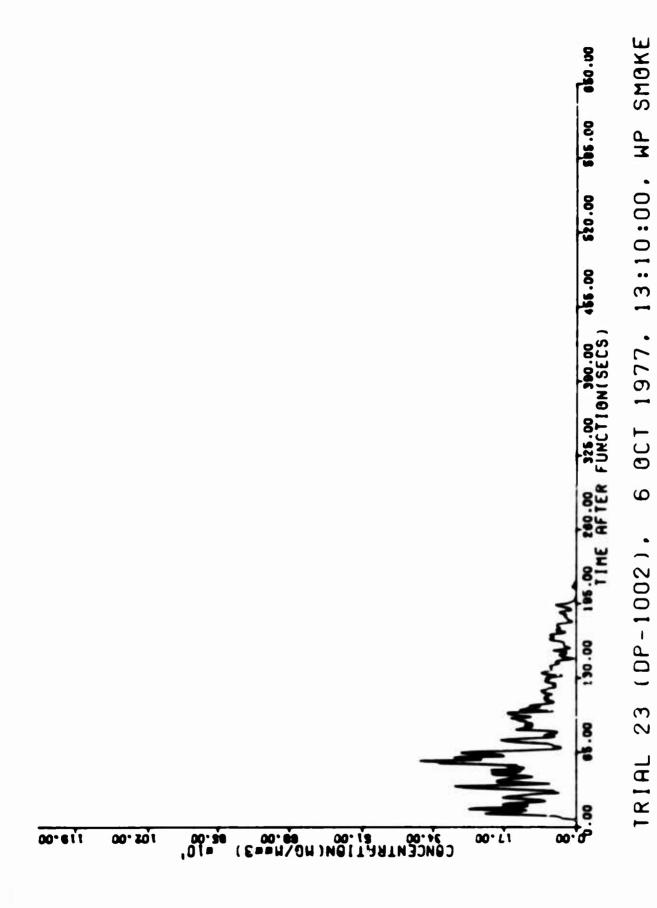




CL VALUES COMPUTED FROM REROSOL PHOTOMETERS



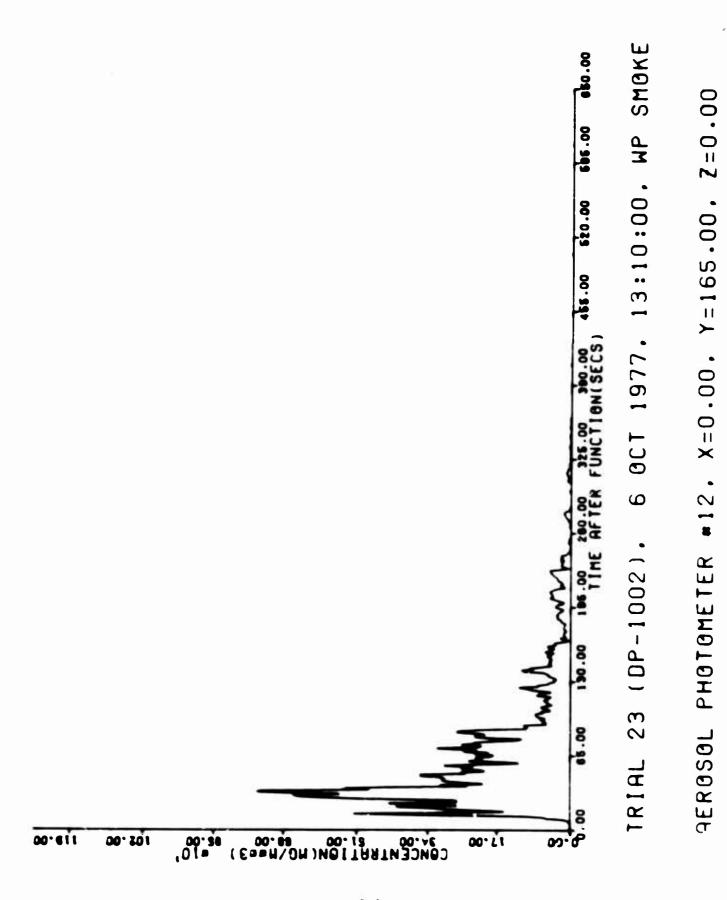
PHOTOMETER #10, X=0.00, Y=147.00, Z=0.00 AEROSOL

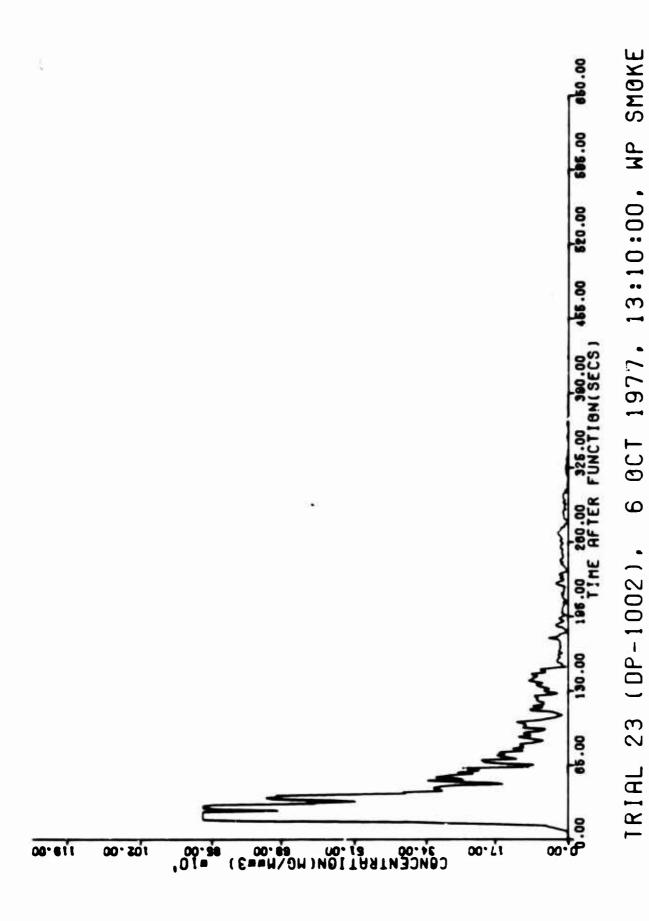


PH010METER #11, X=0.00, Y=156.00, Z=0.00

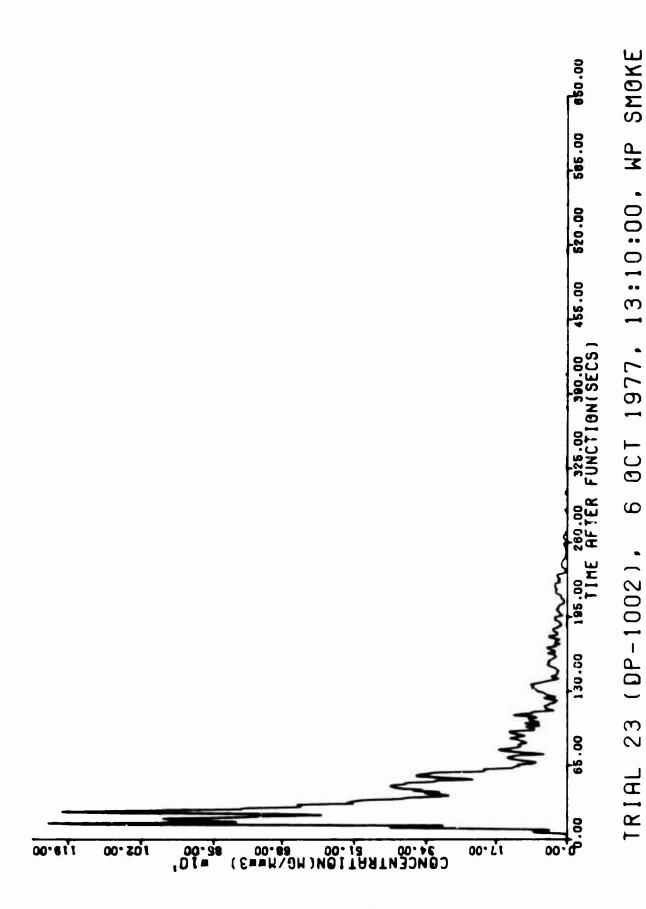
REROSOL

B-I-16-9

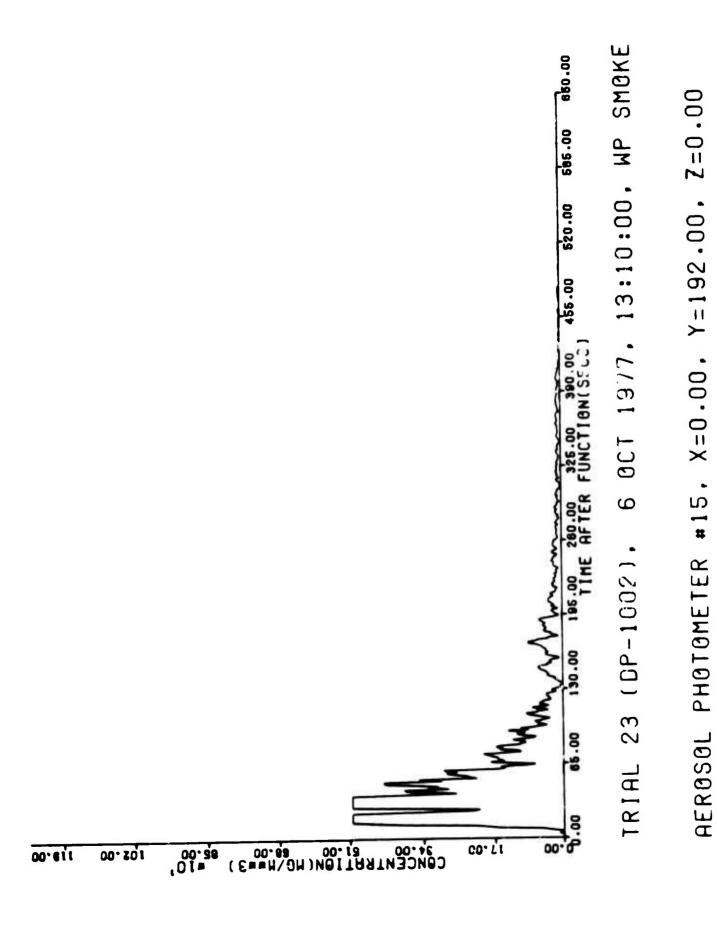


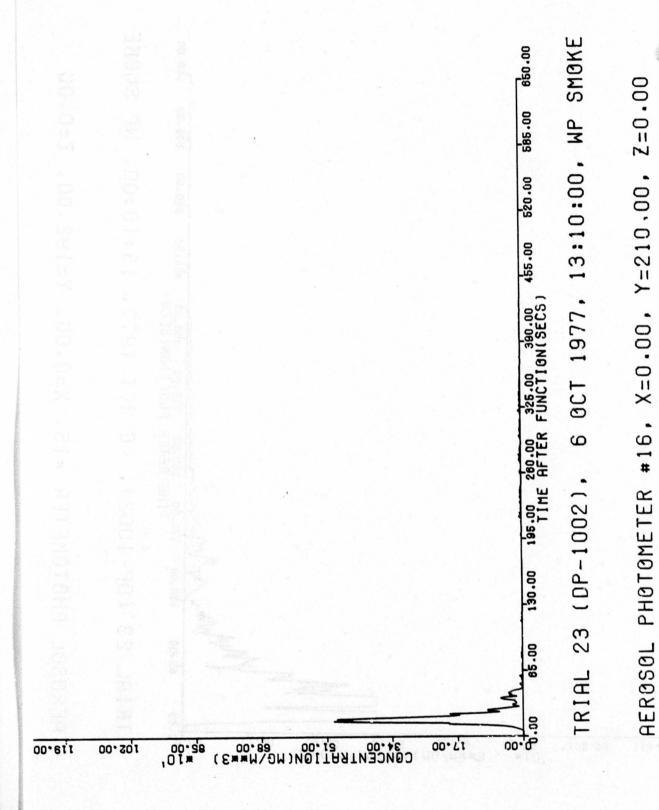


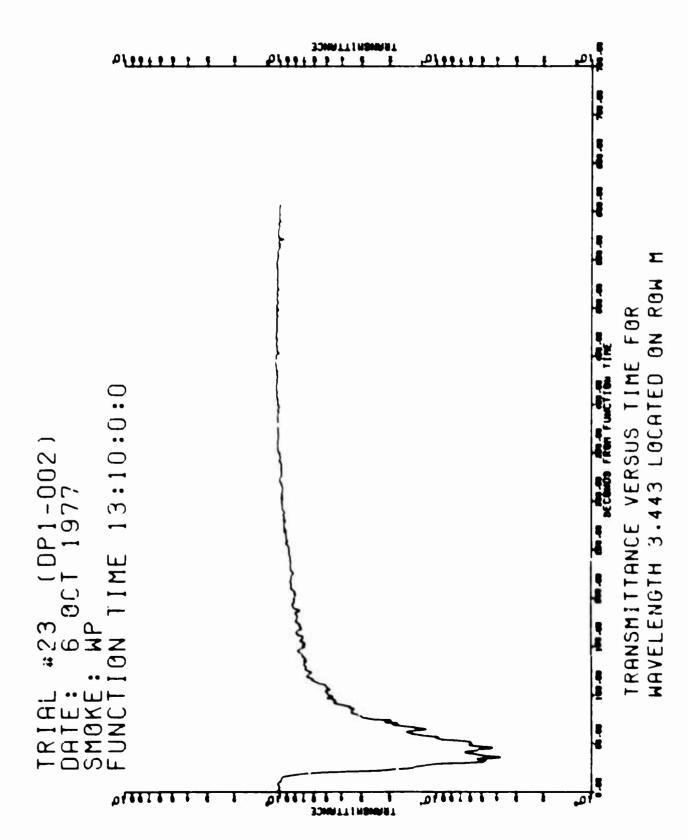
2=0.00 X=0.00, Y=174.00, #13, PHOTOMETER REROSOL

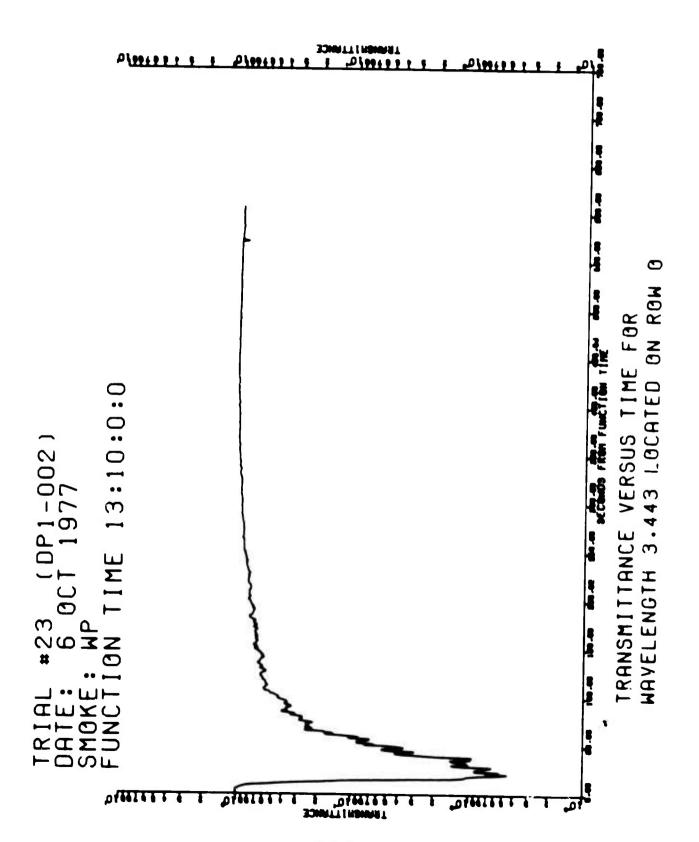


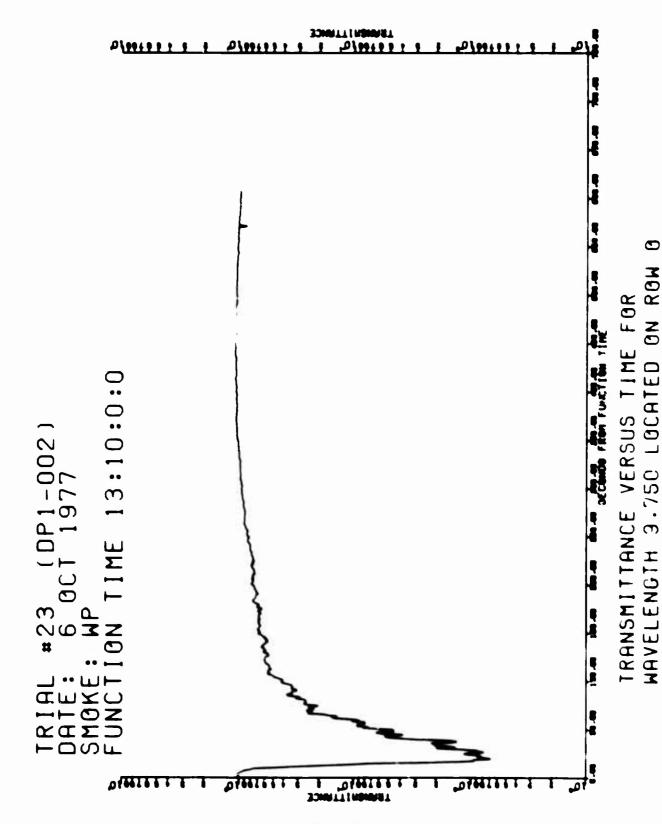
2 = 0.00X=0.00, Y=183.00, PHOTOMETER #14. **REROSOL**





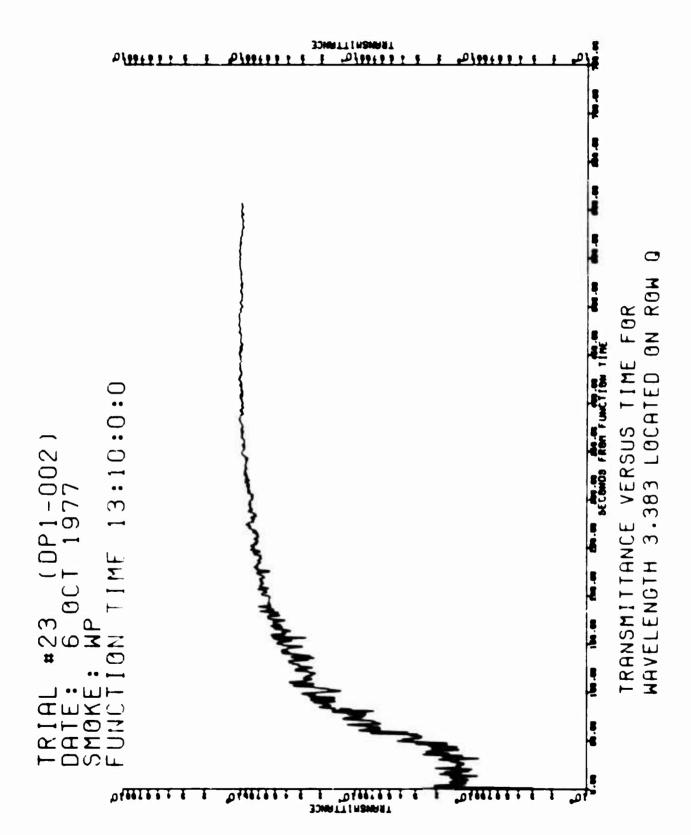




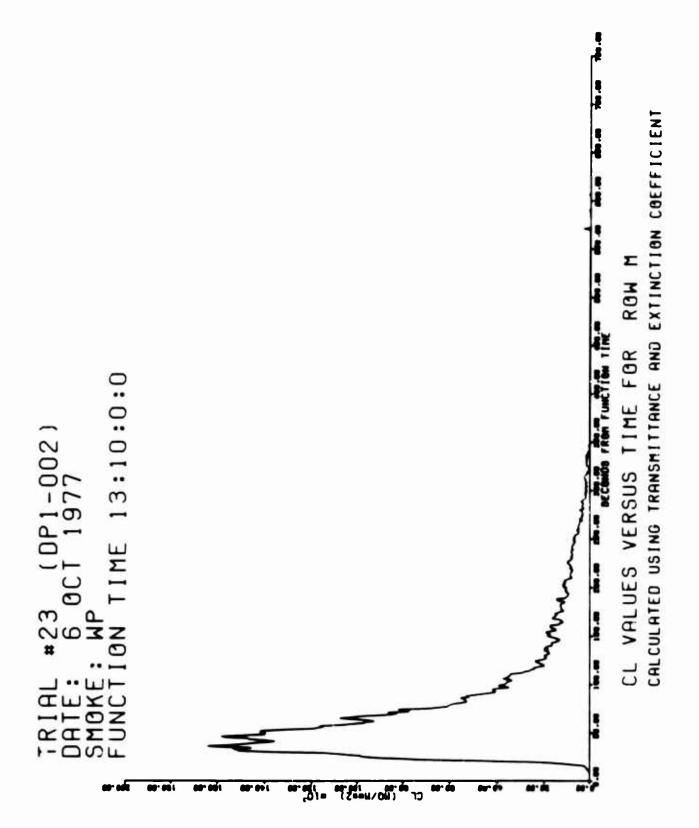


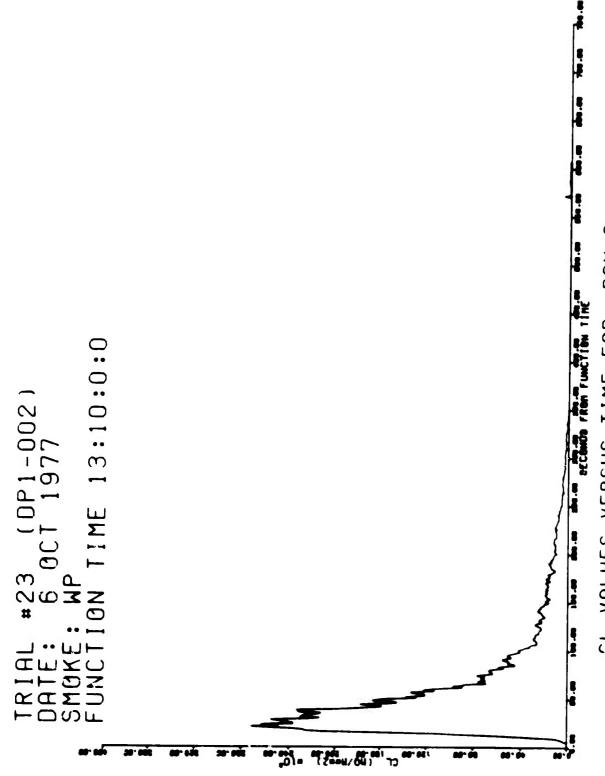
0

B-I-16-17

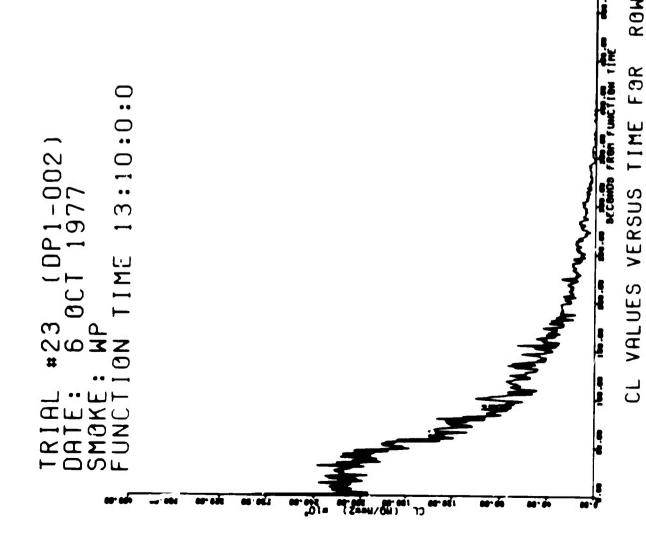


B-1-16-18

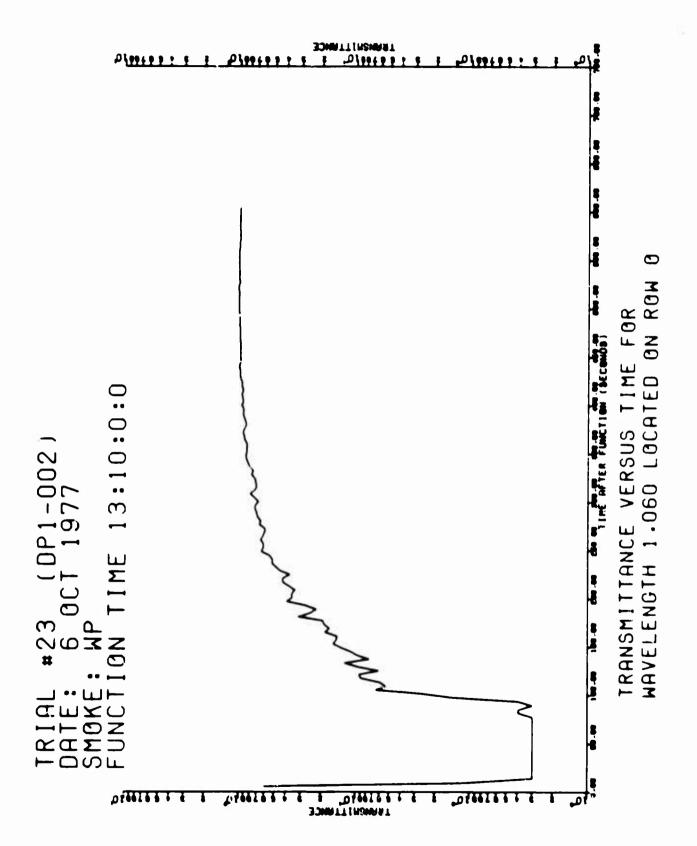


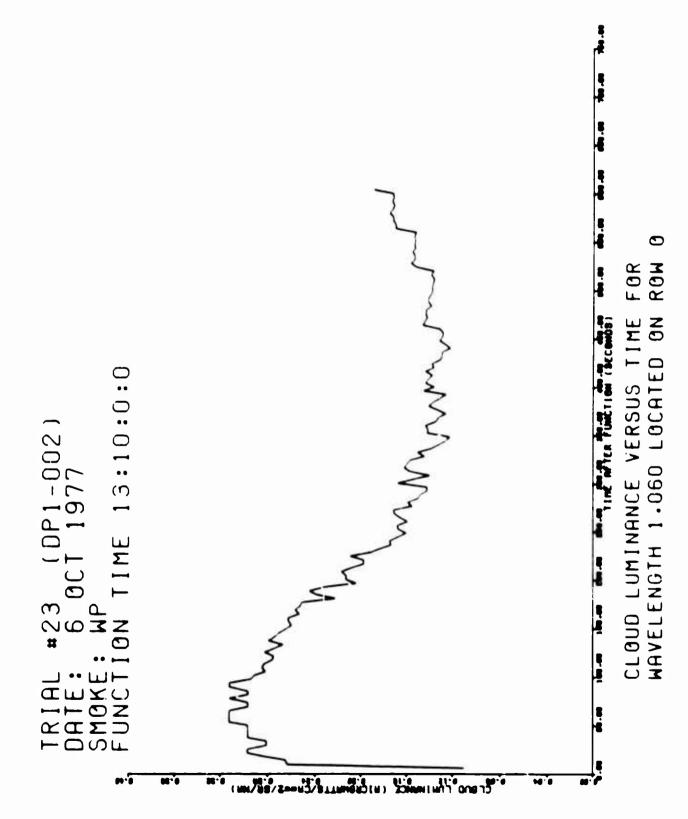


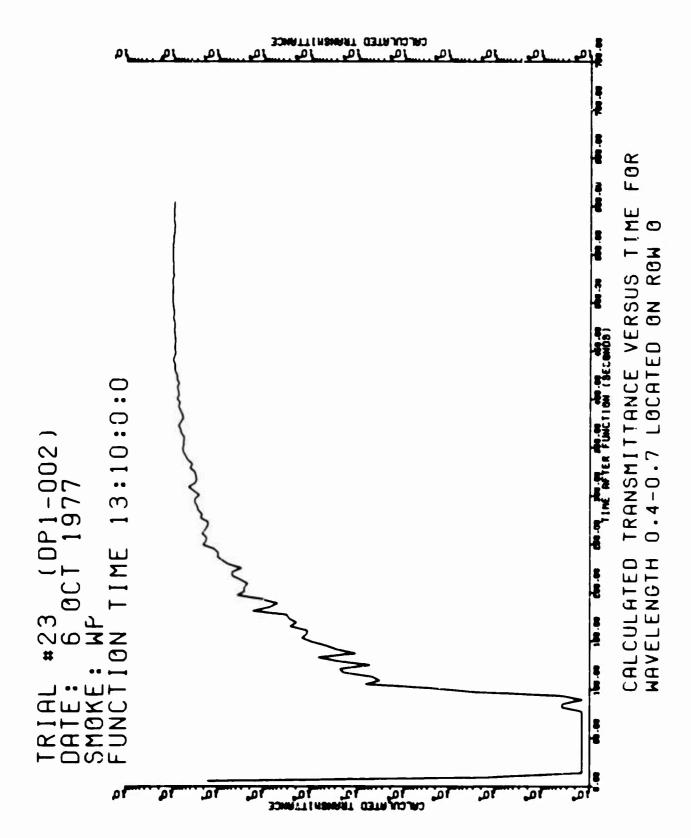
CALCULATED USING TRANSMITTANCE AND EXTINCTION COEFFICIENT ROM 0 CL VALUES VERSUS TIME FOR

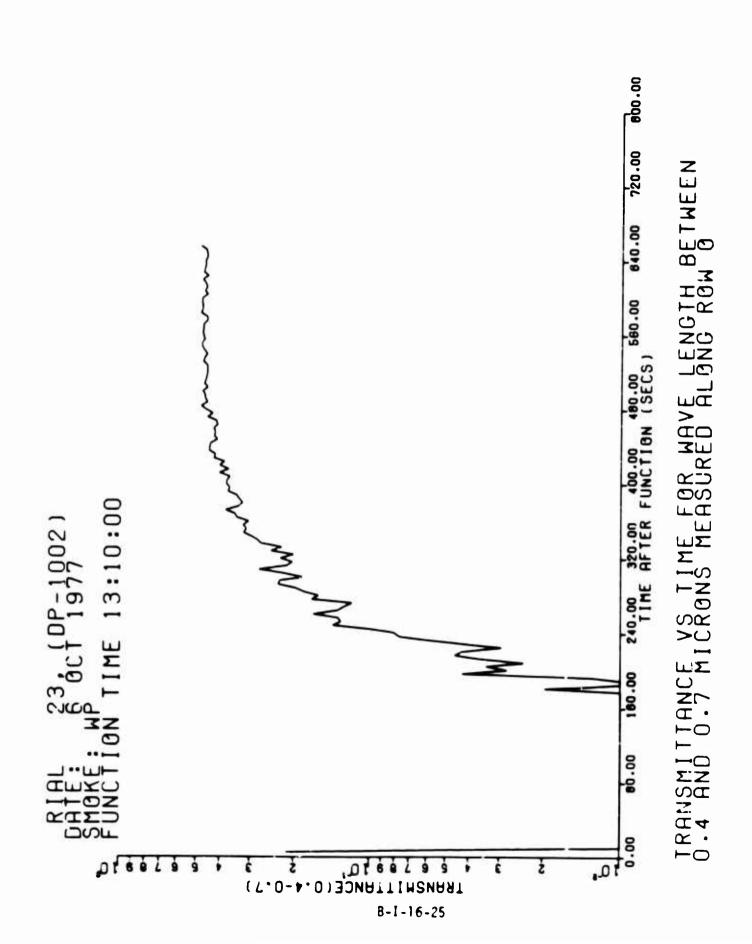


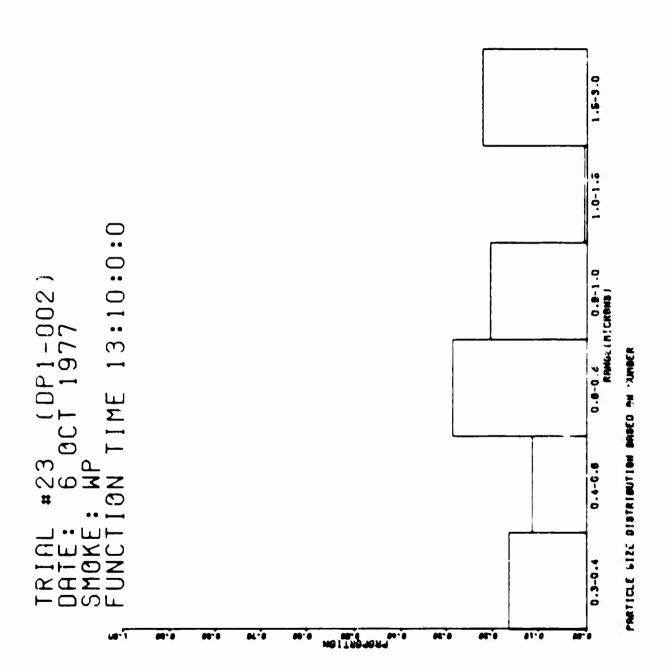
CALCULATED USING TRANSMITTANCE AND EXTINCTION COEFFICIENT ROM O

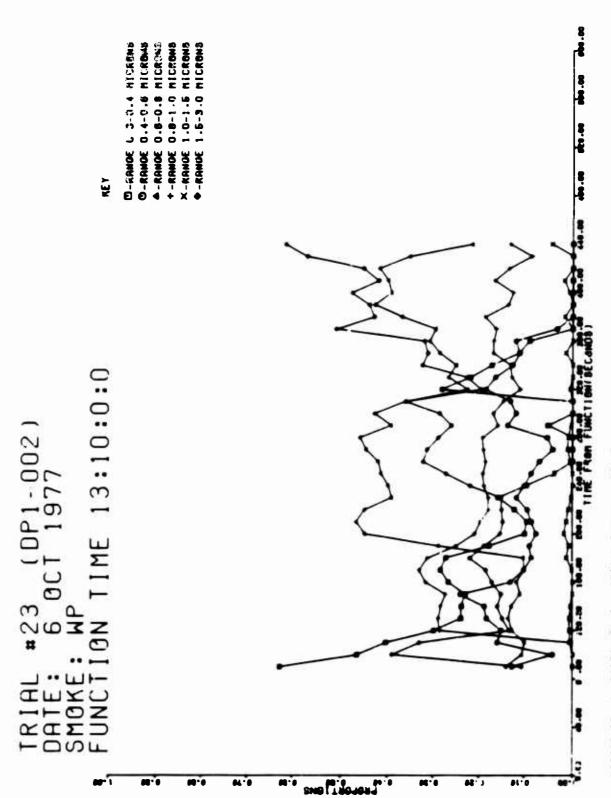




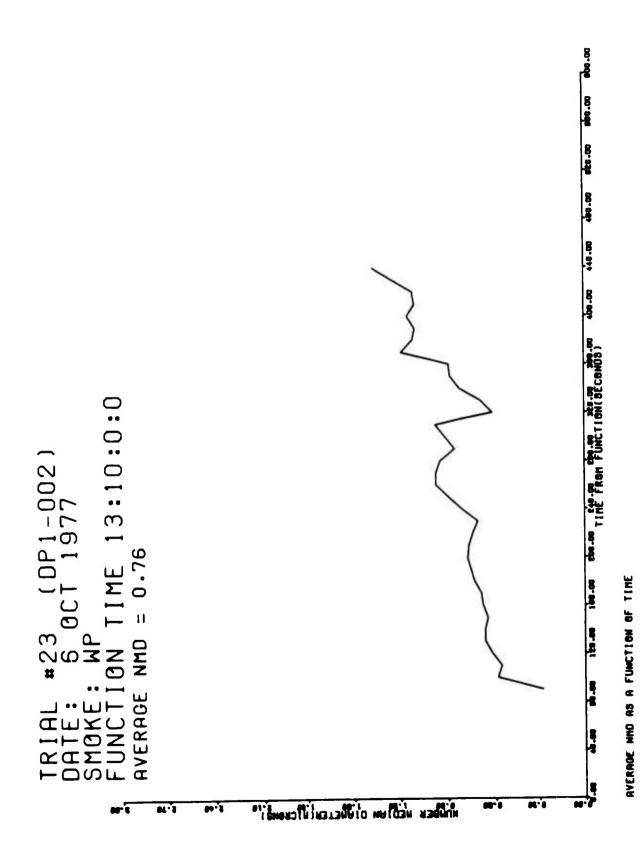








PROFIGH OF PARTICLES IN VARIOUS RANGES (BEE KEY) AS A FUNCTION OF TIME BRSED ON MUNDER



B-I-16-28

APPENDIX B-I-17

TRIAL DP1-002-T-25 (HC SMOKE) 26 OCT 1977

SUMMARY	OF TEST DATA	B-I-17-3
FIGURE:	PLOT OF DOSAGE VERSUS DISTANCE ALONG ROW O	B-I-17-6
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CL VALUES ALONG ROW O DETERMINED USING THE AFROSOL PHOTOMETERS	B-I-17-7
FIGURE:	TIME-CONCENTRATION PROFILES AT INDICATED SAMPLING POSITION ON ROW 0	B-I-17-8
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.443µm (BAND WIDTH ± 0.079µm) ALONG ROW M	B-I-17-12
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.443 μm (BAND WIDTH \pm 0.079 μm) ALONG ROW O	B-I-17-13
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 9.750 μm (BAND WIDTH \pm 2.121 μm) ALONG ROW 0	B-I-17-14
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.383 μm (BAND WIDTH \pm 0.098 μm) ALONG ROW Q	B-I-17-15
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CALCULATED CL VALUES VERSUS TIME FOR ROW M	B-I-17-16
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CALCULATED CL VALUES VERSUS TIME FOR ROW O	B-I-17-17
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CALCULATED CL VALUES VERSUS TIME FOR ROW Q	B-I-17-18
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.0632μm (BAND WIDTH ± 0.009μm) FOR ROW 0	B-I-1/-19
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CLOUD LUMINANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.0632µm (BAND WIDTH ± 0.008µm) FOR ROW 0	B-I-17-20
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CALCULATED TRANSMITTANCE FOR WAVELENGTH 0.4-0.7µm FOR ROW 0	B-I-17-21
FIGURE:	PLOT UF TRANSMITTANCE FOR WAVELENGTH 0.4-0.7µm (PHOTOPIC CORRECTED) FOR ROW 0	B-I-17-22

FIGURE:	PLOT OF CLOUD LUMINANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH
	0.4-0.7μm (PHOTOPIC CORRECTED) FOR ROW 0 B-I-17-23
FIGURE:	PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION
FIGURE:	PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION VERSUS TIME
FIGURE:	NUMBER MEDIAN DIAMETER VERSUS TIME

SUMMARY OF TEST DAY DATA

Trial: DP1-002 #25

Date: 26 Oct 77

Time: 1430 MDT

Wind Direction (Transport) (degrees) (4m)	
Mean Wind Speed (Transport) (ū, m/sec)	
Temperature at 2-meters, Trial Time (T, °C) 24.3	}
Std. Dev. in Azimuth Wind Angle ($^{\sigma}$ a, degrees) (8m) 30.8	3
Std. Dev. in Elevation Wind Angle ($^{\sigma}e$, degrees) (8m) 9.5	
Temperature Gradient, 0.5-8m (ΔT , ${}^{O}C$)	5
Power-Law Exponent of Vertical Profile of Mean Wind Speed (P) (2m-8m)	,
Pasquill Stability Category	
Relative Humidity (percent) (2m))
Solar Azimuth (deg)	9
Solar Altitude (deg)	;
Air Density - ρ (kg m ⁻³) 1.01	2
Solar Radiation (Langleys per minute)	3
Barometric Pressure (millibars)	2
Visibility (km)	
Reflectivity, OD Target)
Haze (footlamberts)	
Brightness, Background (footlamberts)	
Brightness, White Target (footlamberts)	,
Brightness, OD Target	
Percent Opaque Cloud Cover	

Munitions/Submuniti	ons Used (F	IC, 1	155mm Can	isters)	•	 •	•	4
Number of Munitions	/Submunitic	ns F	Functione	d				3
Particle Size Range	(micron)							
(0.3 - 0.4)		•	· · ·			 •		.34
(0.4 - 0.6)						 •	•	.31
(0.6 - 0.8)								.17
(0.8 - 1.0)							•	80
(1.0 - 1.5)							· I	.08
(1.5 - 3.0)		• •				 •	,	.01
Log ₁₀ NMD								30740 .22594
NMD	· · · · ·						•	. 49
MMD								.65

Initial Cloud Dimensions (Meters)

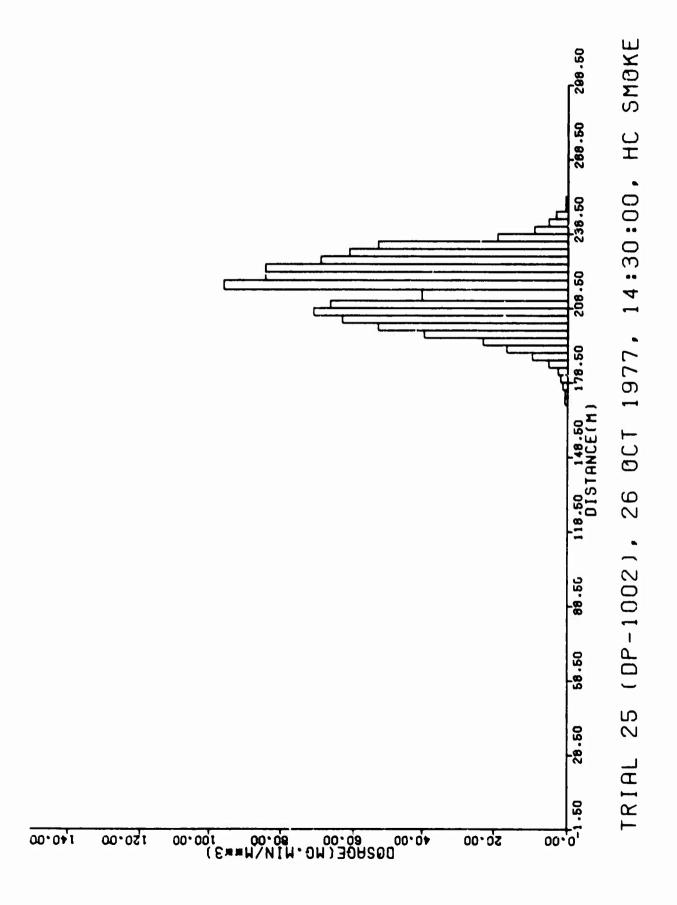
<u>Time</u>	Length	Width	Height
1430:00	8	13	2
1430:10	38	22	6
1430:20	49	28	8
1430:30	98	28	12
1430:40	112	31	13
1430:50	116	33	13
1431:00	133	35	18
1431:10	154	36	20
1431:20	162	41	17
1431:30	205	53	8
1431:40	207	54	8
1431:50	198	58	9
1432:00	185	58	10

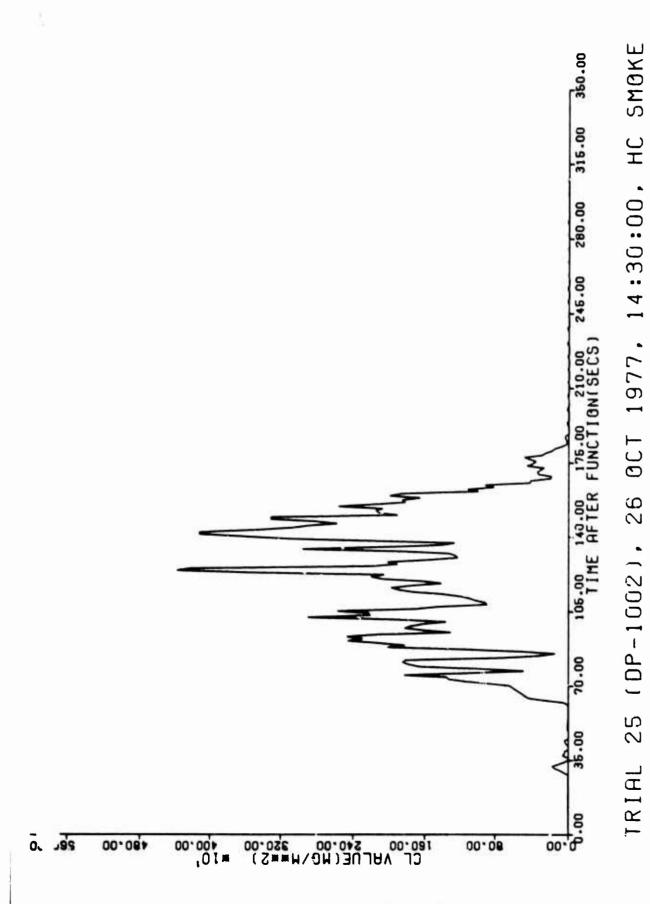
SKY BRIGHTNESS

Light Meter Readings

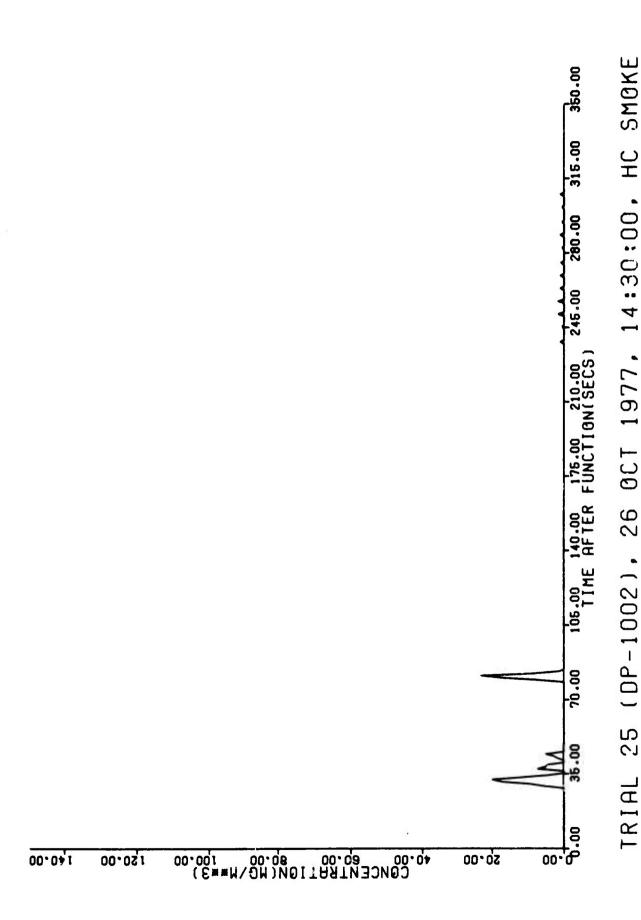
ELEVATION ANGLE	BRIGHTNESS FOOTCANDLES
0	652
5	1140
10	1140
15	1140
20	1300
25	1300
30	1300
35	1300
40	1300
45	1140

Viewing azimuth 240° except 255° at 0 degrees elevation

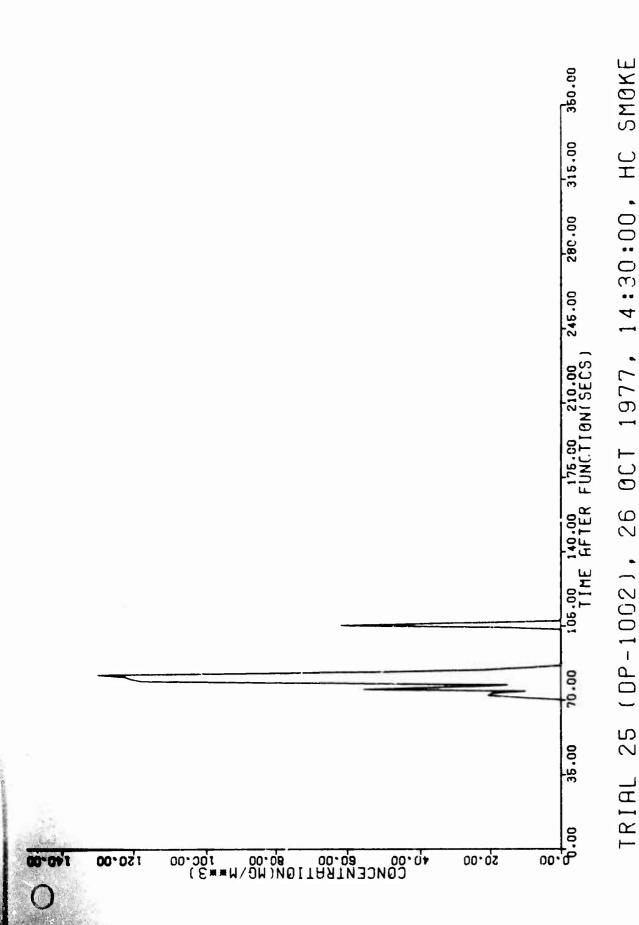




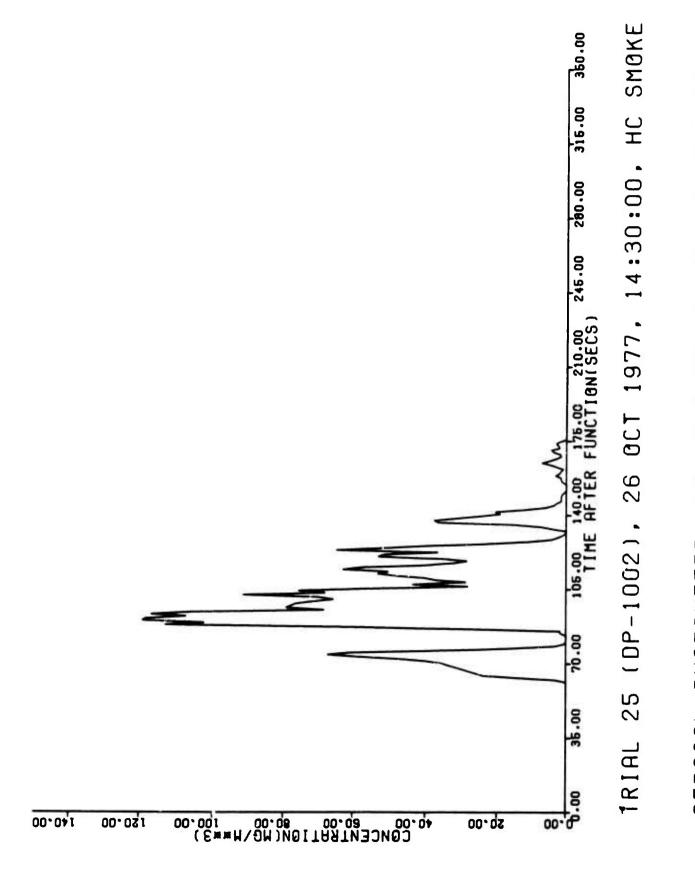
VALUES COMPUTED FROM AEROSOL PHOTOMETERS



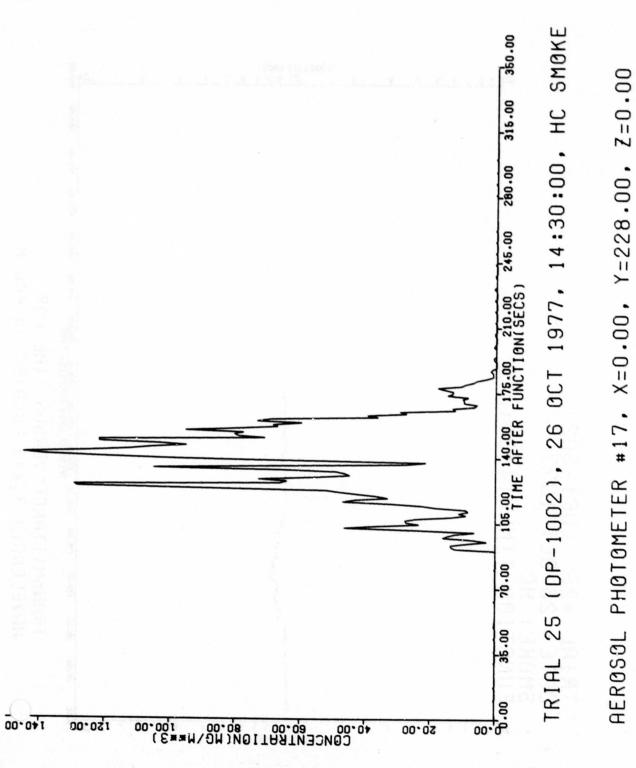
2=0.00 Y=183.00, X=0.0C, #14, PHOTOMETER **HEROSOL**



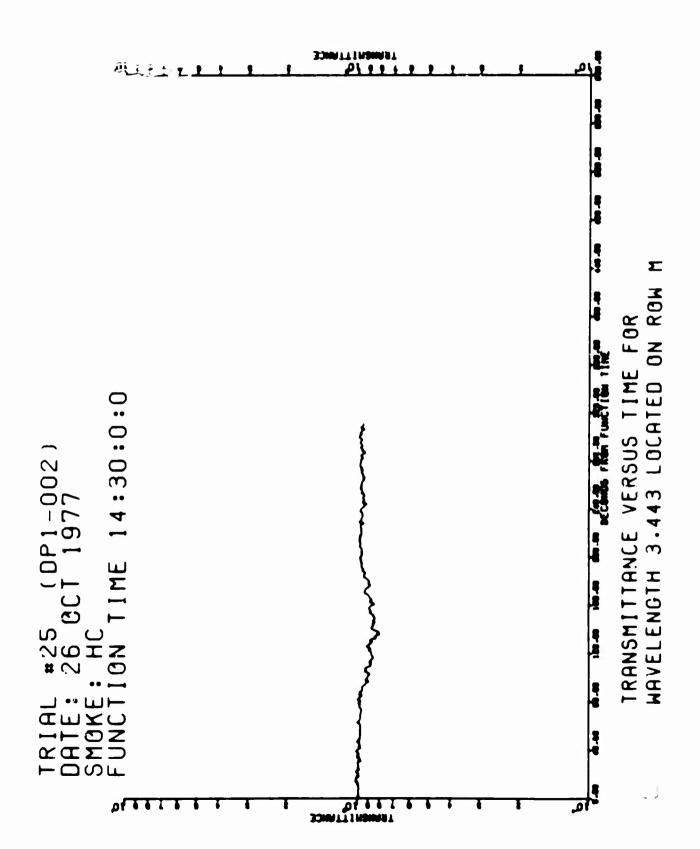
00.0=2Y=192.00. X=0.00, ഗ # PHOTOMETER HEROSOL

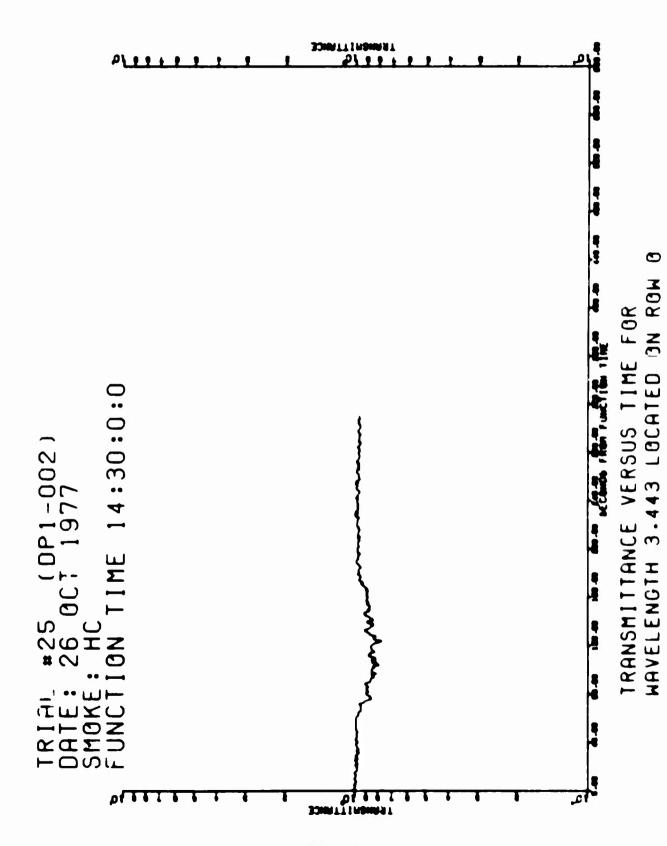


X=0.00, Y=210.00, Z=0.00 #16, PHOTOMETER **AEROSOL**

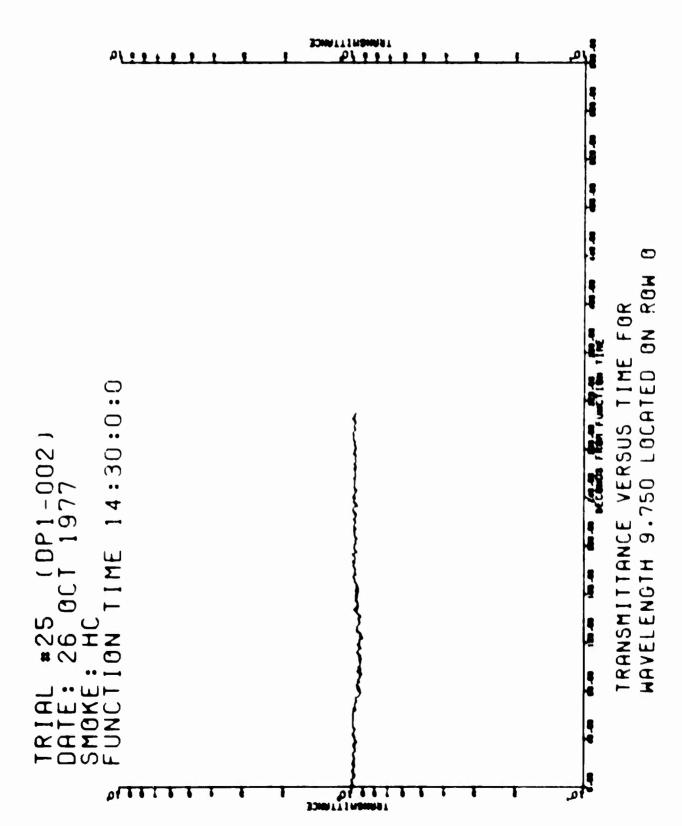


B-I-17-11

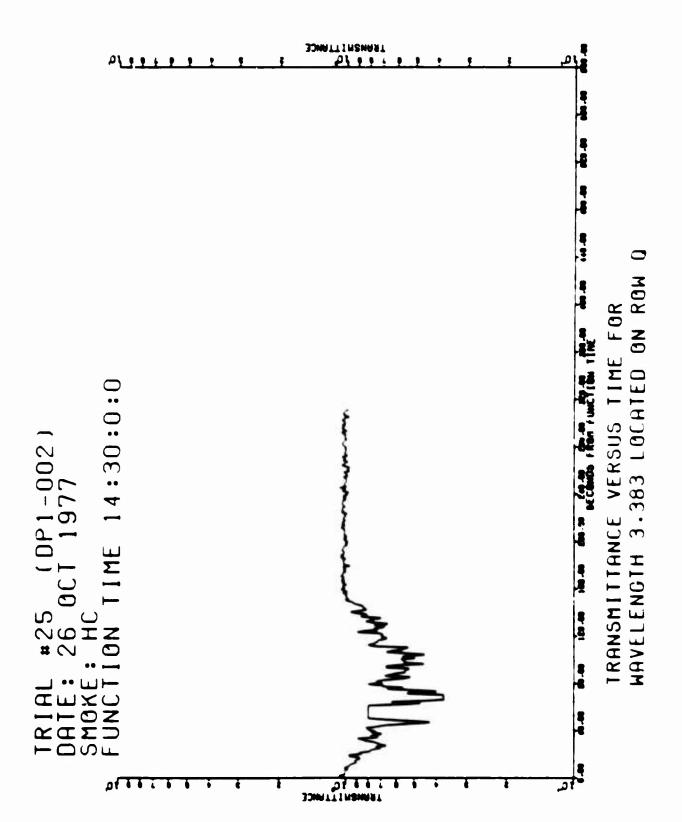




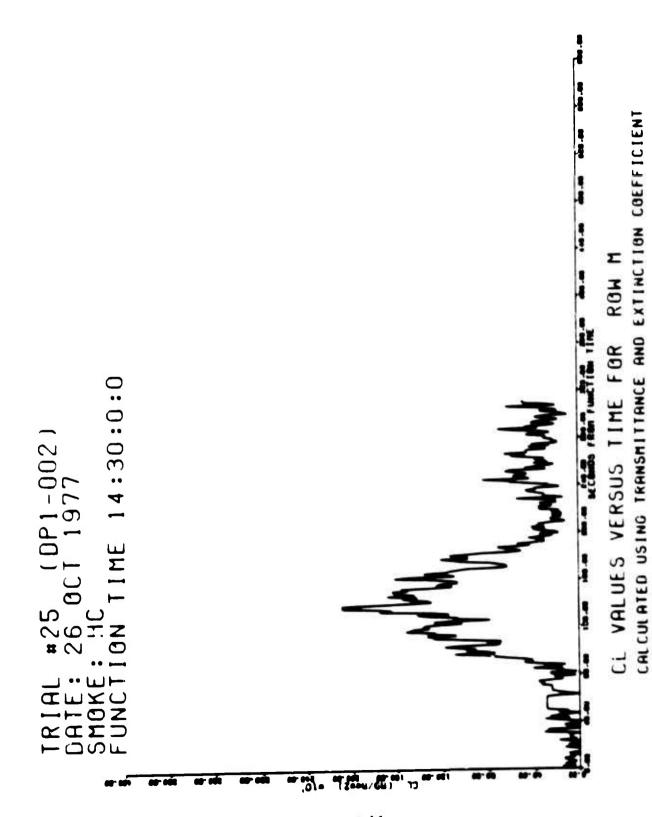
B-I-17-13

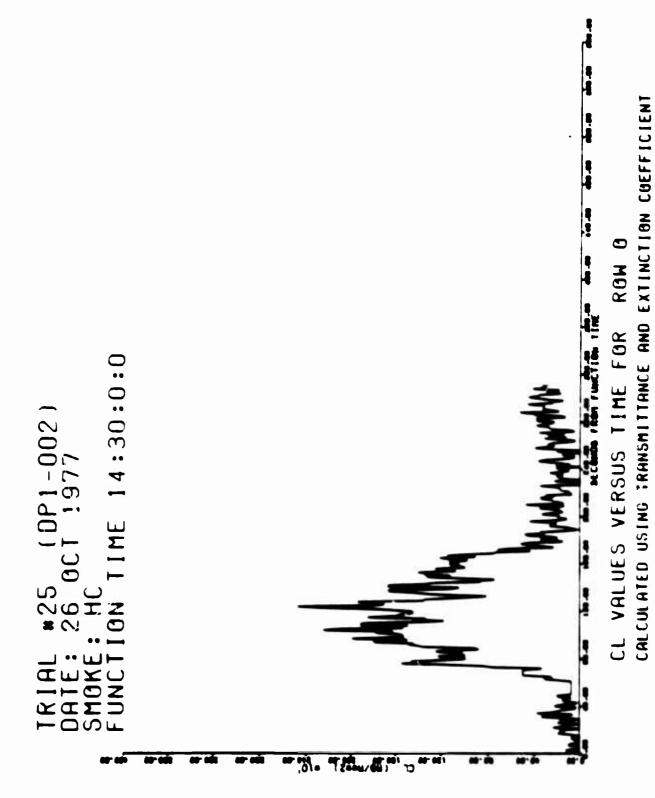


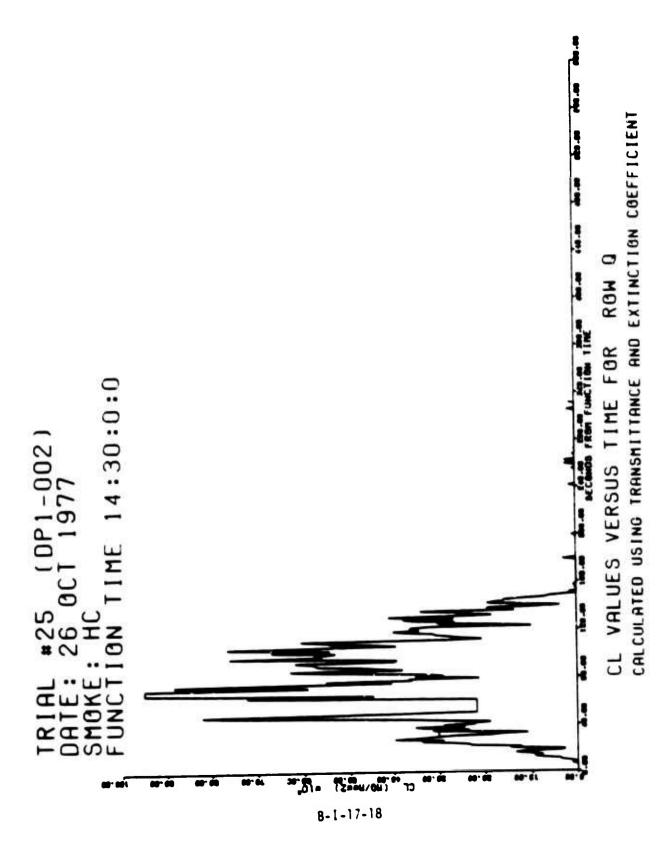
8-1-17-14

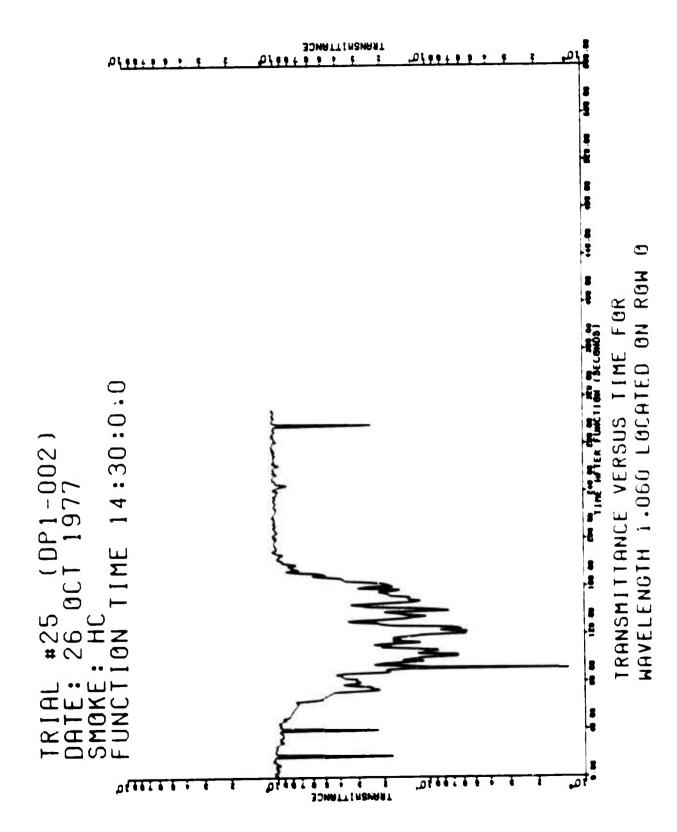


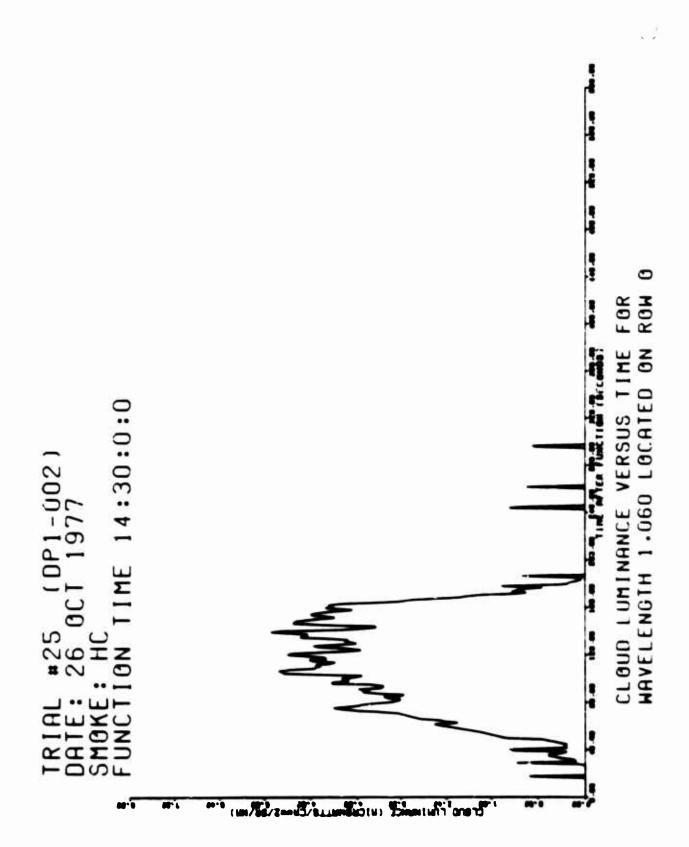
B-I-17-15

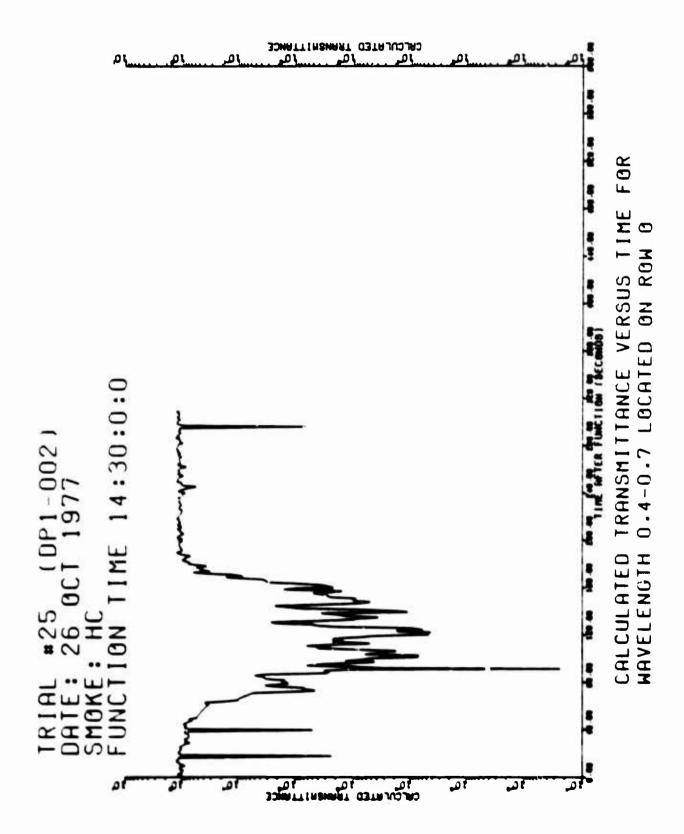


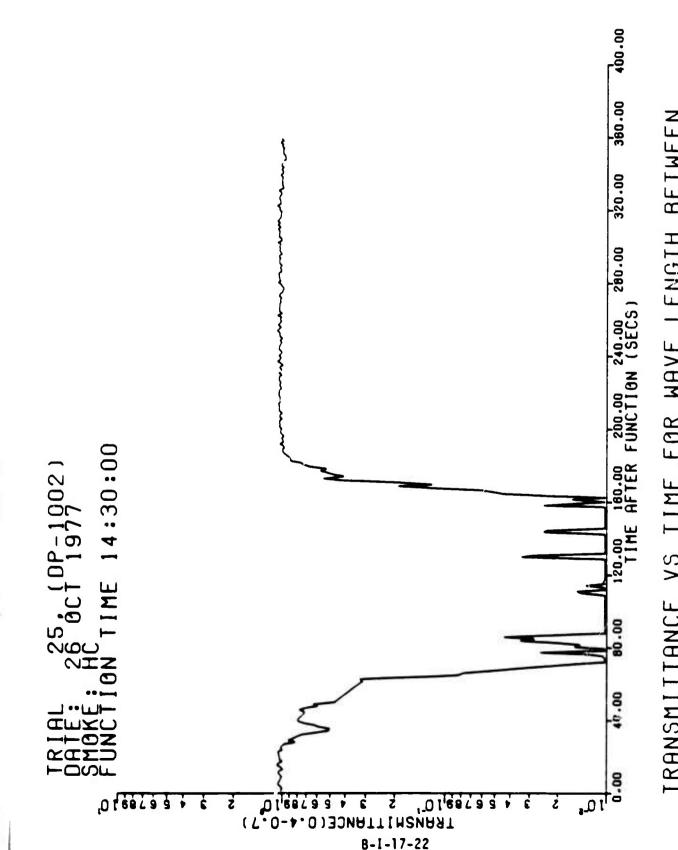




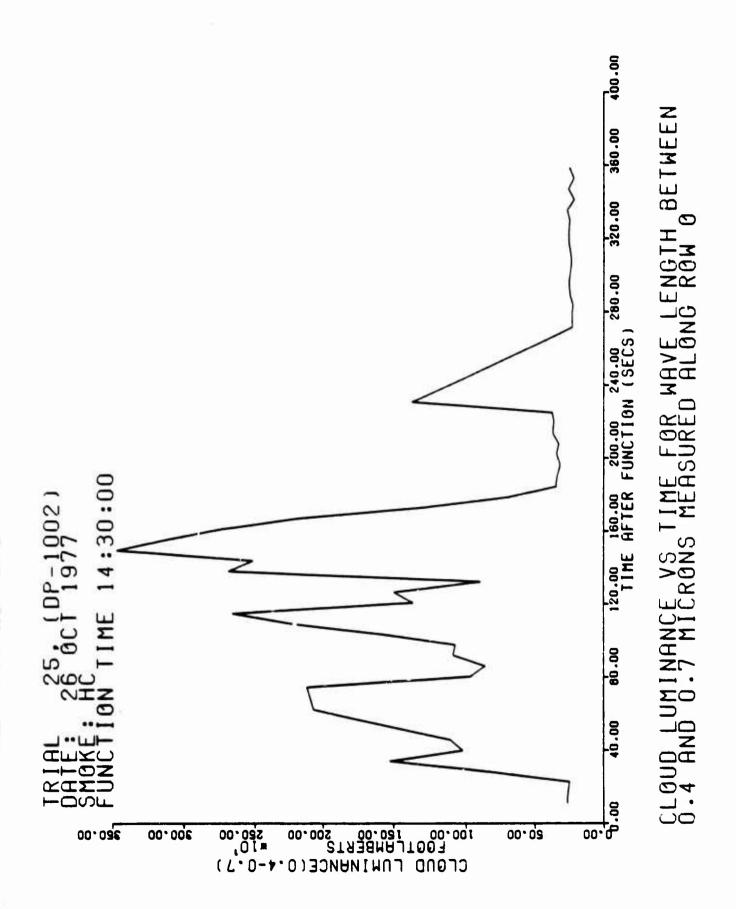


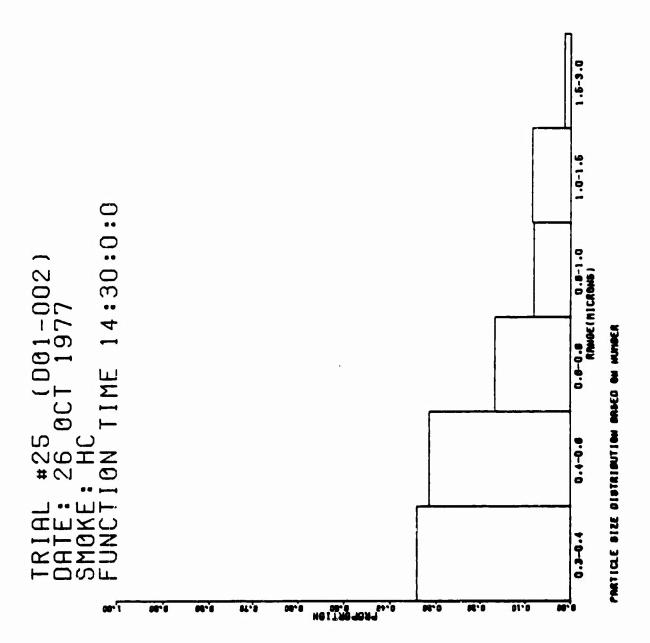


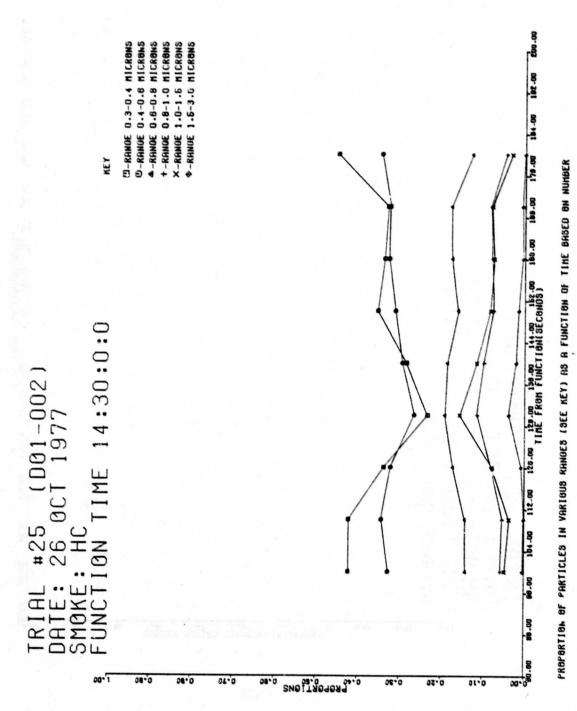




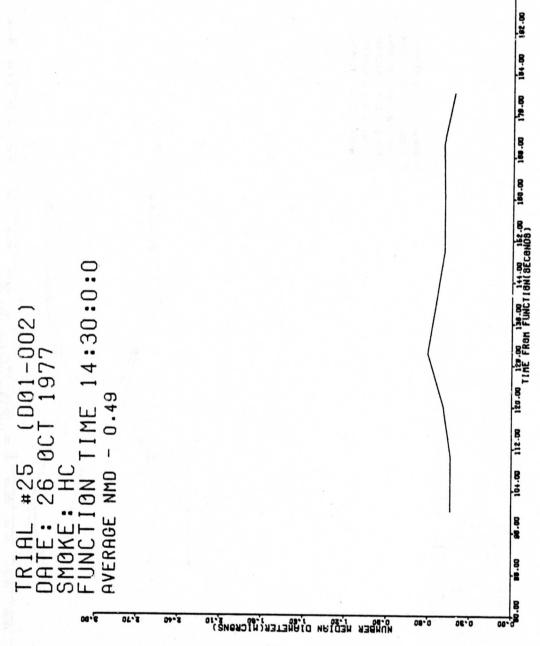
TRANSMITTANCE VS TIME FOR WAVE LENGTH BETWEEN 0.4 AND 0.7 MICRONS MEASURED ALONG ROW 0







B-I-17-25



AVERAGE NND AS A FUNCTION OF TIME

APPENDIX B-I-18 TRIAL DP1-002-T-26 (HC SMOKE) 26 OCT 1977

SUMMARY	OF TEST DATA
FIGURE:	PLOT OF DOSAGE VERSUS DISTANCE ALONG ROW 0 B-I-18-5
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CL VALUES ALONG ROW O DETERMINED USING THE AEROSOL PHOTOMETERS
FIGURE:	TIME-CONCENTRATION PROFILES AT INDICATED SAMPLING POSITION ON ROW 0
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.443µm (BAND WIDTH ± 0.079µm) ALONG ROW M
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.443µm (BAND WIDTH ± 0.079µm) ALONG ROW 0
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 9.750µm (BAND WIDTH ± 2.121µm) ALONG ROW 0
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.383µm (BAND WIDTH ± 0.098µm) ALONG ROW Q B-I-18-21
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CALCULATED CL VALUES VERSUS TIME FOR ROW M 8-1-18-22
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CALCULATED CL VALUES VERSUS TIME FOR ROW 0 B-I-18-23
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CALCULATED CL VALUES VERSUS TIME FOR ROW Q B-I-18-24
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.0632μm (BAND WIDTH ± 0.008μm) FOR ROW 0
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CLOUD LUMINANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.0632µm (BAND WIDTH ± 0.008µm) FOR ROW 0
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CALCULATED TRANSMITTANCE FOR WAVELENGTH 0.4-C.7µm FOR RON 0
IGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE FOR WAVELENGTH 0.4-0.7µm (PHOTOPIC CORRECTED) FOR ROW 0

FIGURE:	PLOT OF CLOUD LUMINANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH	
	0.4-0.7um (PHOTOPIC CORRECTED) FOR ROW 0	B-I-18-29
FIGURE:	PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION	B-I-18-30
FIGURE:	PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION VERSUS TIME	B-I-18-31
FIGURE:	NUMBER MEDIAN DIAMETER VERSUS TIME	B-1-18-32

SUMMARY OF TEST DAY DATA

Trial: DP1-002 #26

Date: 26 Oct 77

Time: 1324:20 MDT

Wind Direction (Transport) (degrees) (4m)	173
Mean Wind Speed (Transport) (ū, m/sec)	4.0
Temperature of 2-meters, Trial Time (T, OC)	25.4
Std. Dev. in Azimuth Wind Angle ("a, degrees) (8m)	10.0
Std. Dev. in Elevation Wind Angle ($^{\sigma}$ e, degrees) (8m)	6.1
Temperature Gradient, 0.5-8m (ΔT , ${}^{O}C$)	-1.6
Power-Law Exponent of Vertical Profile of Mean Wind Speed (P) (2m-8m)	0.08
Pasquill Stability Category	С
Relative Humidity (percent) (2m)	18.0
Solar Azimuth (deg)	182.7
Solar Altitude (deg)	37.2
Air Density - $o(kg m^{-3})$	1.008
Solar Radiation (Langleys per minute)	0.843
Barometric Pressure (millibars)	866.9
Visibility (km)	137
Reflectivity, OD Target	0.18
Haze (footlamberts)	70
Brightness, Background (footlamberts)	900
Brightness, White Target (footlamberts)	1478
Brightness, OD Target (footlamberts)	350
Percent Opaque Cloud Cover	0

Munitions/Submunitions Used (I	HC,	155mm	Canis	iters)	 •	 	. 12
Number of Munitions/Submuniti	ons	Funct	ioned			 	12
Particle Size Range (micron)							
(0.3 - 0.4)						 	. 19
(0.4 - 0.6)						 	21
(0.6 - 0.8)						 	. 17
(0.8 - 1.0)					 ٠	 •	. 14
(1.0 - 1.5)					 ٠	 •	. 16
(1.5 - 3.0)							. 13
Log ₁₍₎ NMD						 	15016
³ Log_NMD						 	.26738
NMD						 	. 71
MMD						 	1.03

Initial Cloud Dimensions (Meters)

Length	Width	Height
1	7	1
41	43	5
71	49	9
113	55	11
136	59	13
176	63	18
212	64	19
252	83	22
292	93	25
359	96	42
	1 41 71 113 136 176 212 252 292	1 7 41 43 71 49 113 55 136 59 176 63 212 64 252 83 292 93

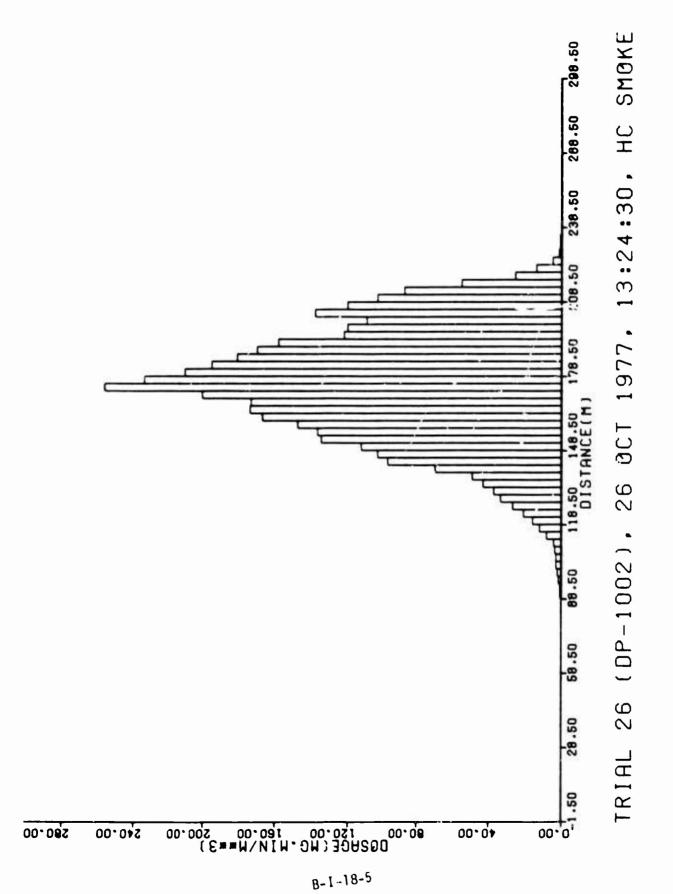
^{*(}Not all canisters were ignited during this picture frame)

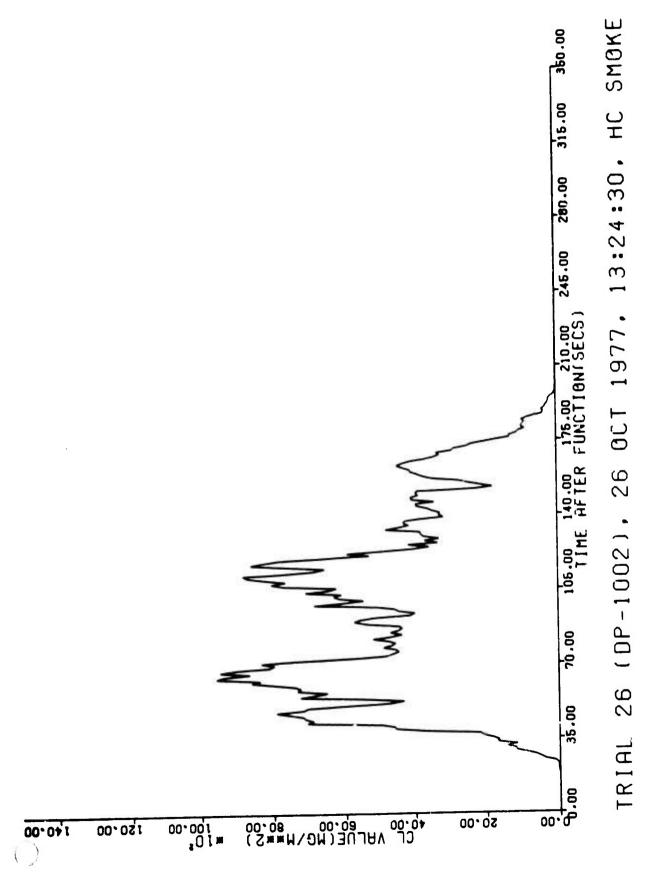
SKY BRIGHTNESS

Light Moter Readings

ELEVATION ANGLE	BRIGHTNESS FOOTCANDLES
0	652
5	1300
10	1300
15	1 300
20	1140
25	1140
30	1140
35	1140
40	1140
45	1140

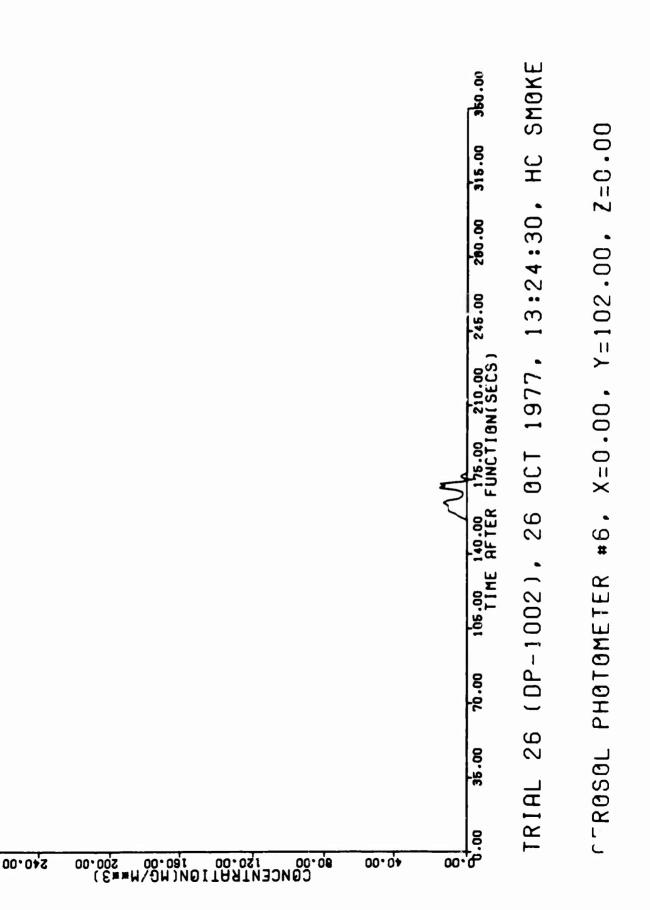
Viewing azimuth 240° except 255° at 0 degrees elevation



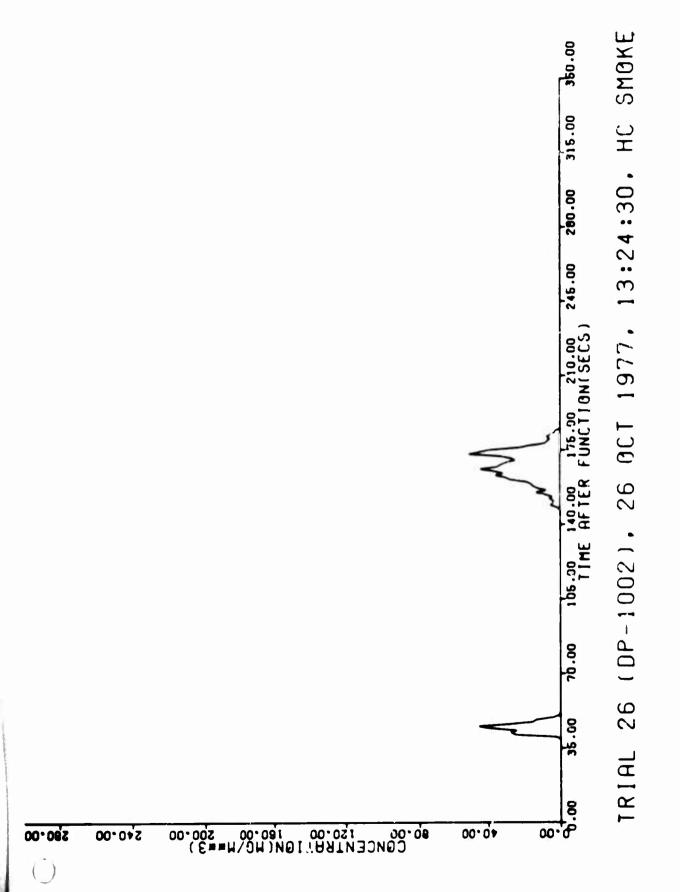


CL VALUES COMPUTED FROM AEROSOL PHOTOMETERS

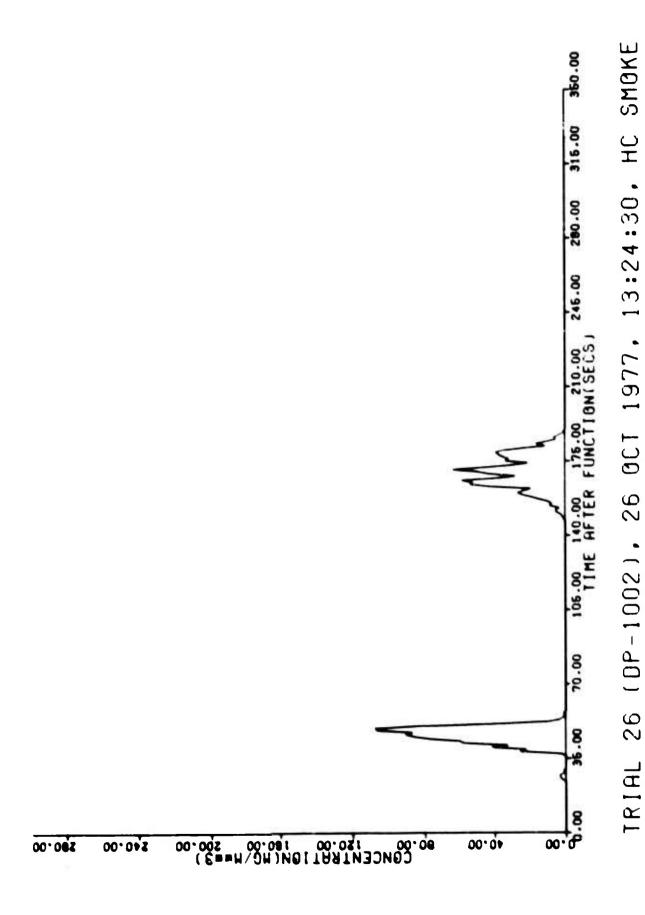
B-I-18-6



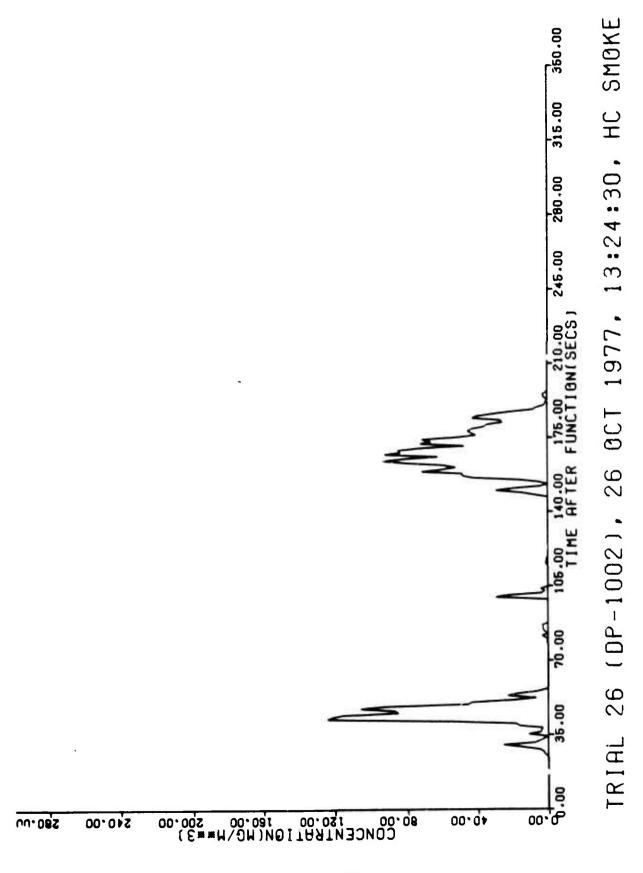
00.082



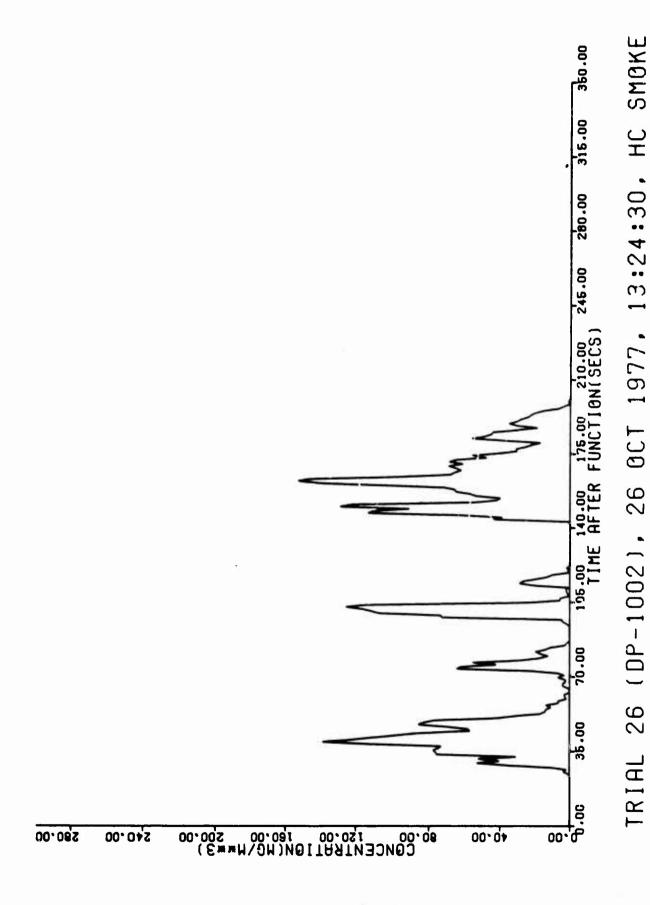
X=0.00, Y=120.00, Z=0.00 #7. PHOTOMETER AEROSOL.



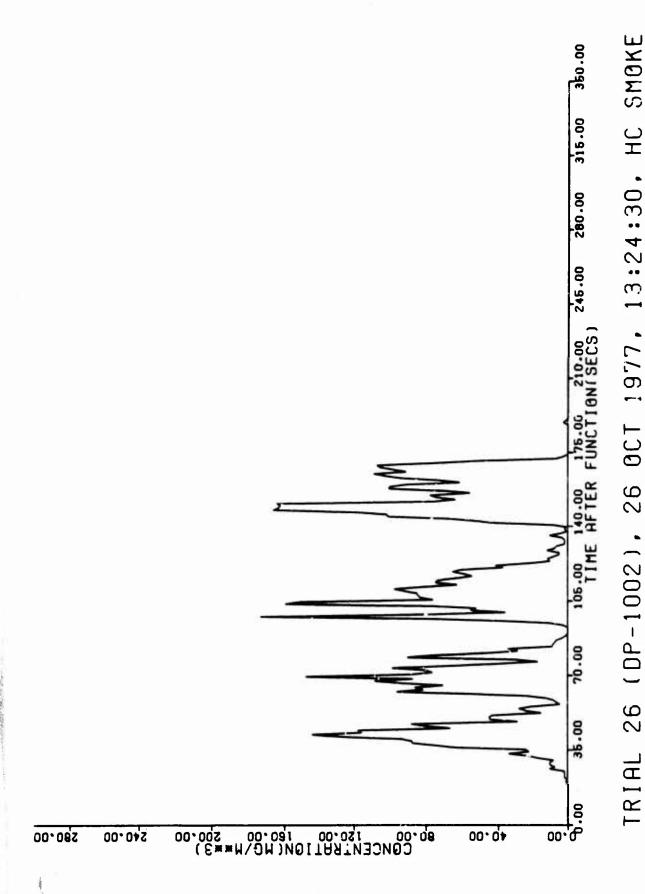
X=0.00, Y=129.00, Z=0.00 # # PHGTOMETER AEROSOL



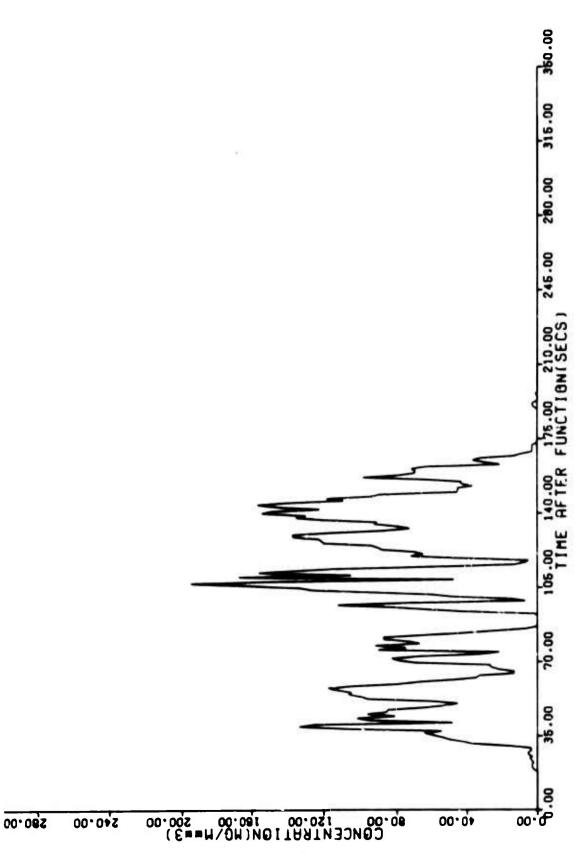
2=0.00 Y=138.00, X=0.00, • 6 # PHOTOMETER **PEROSOL**



AER0S0L PH0TCMETER #10, X=0.00, Y=147.00, Z=0.00



Z=0.00#11, X=0.00, Y=156.00, PHOTOMETER **HEROSOL**



2 = 0.00X=0.00, Y=165.00, #12, PHOTOMETER TROSOL

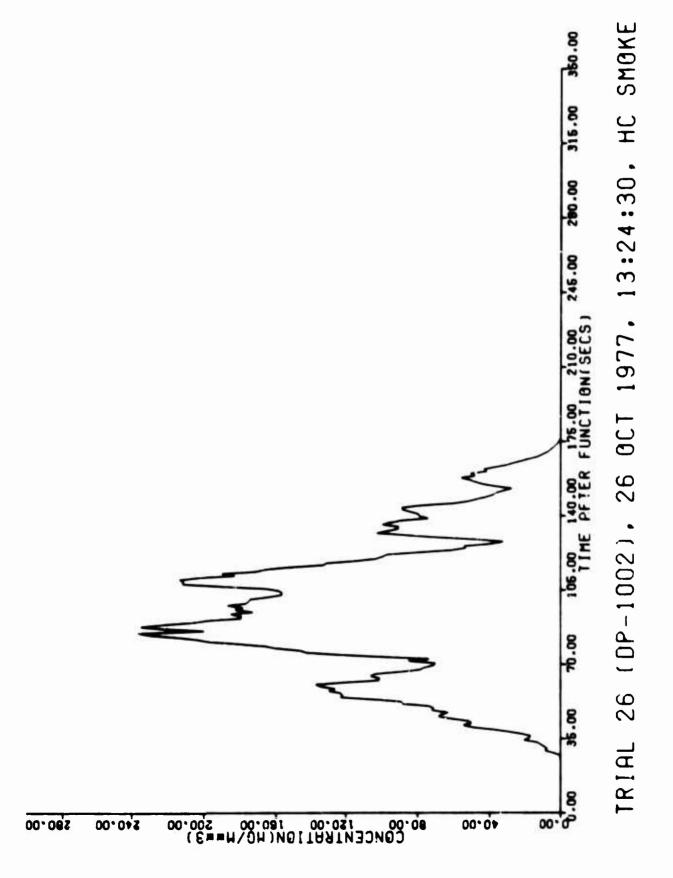
SMOKE

OCT 1977, 13:24:30, HC

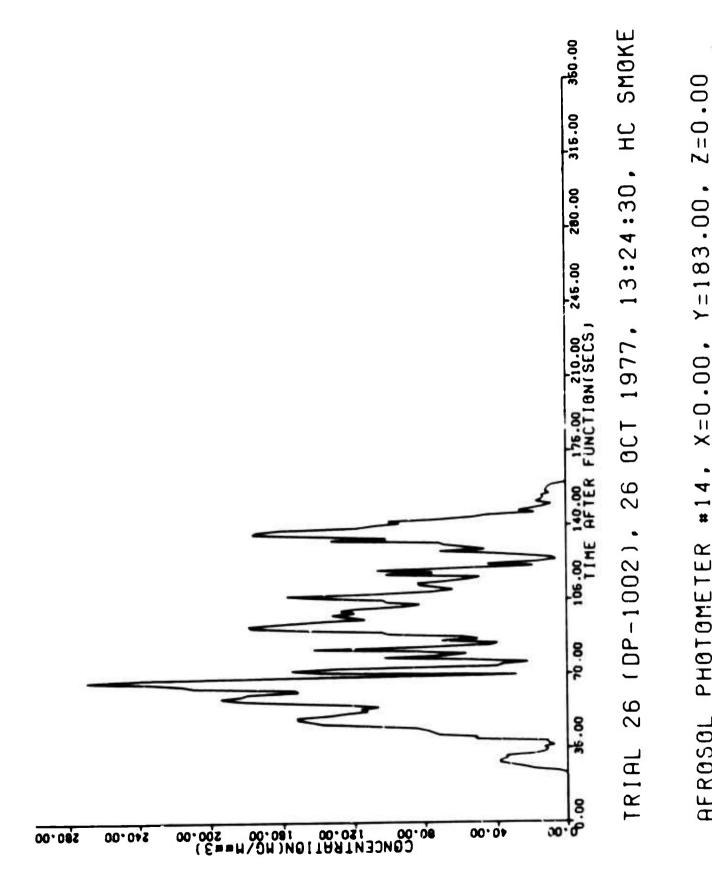
(DP-1002), 26

28

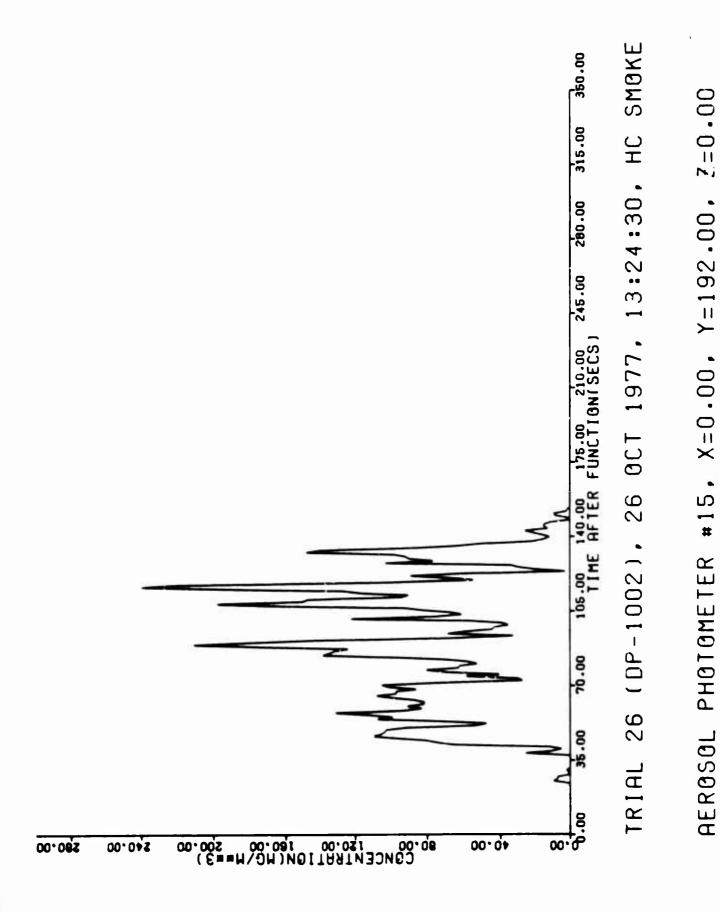
TRIAL



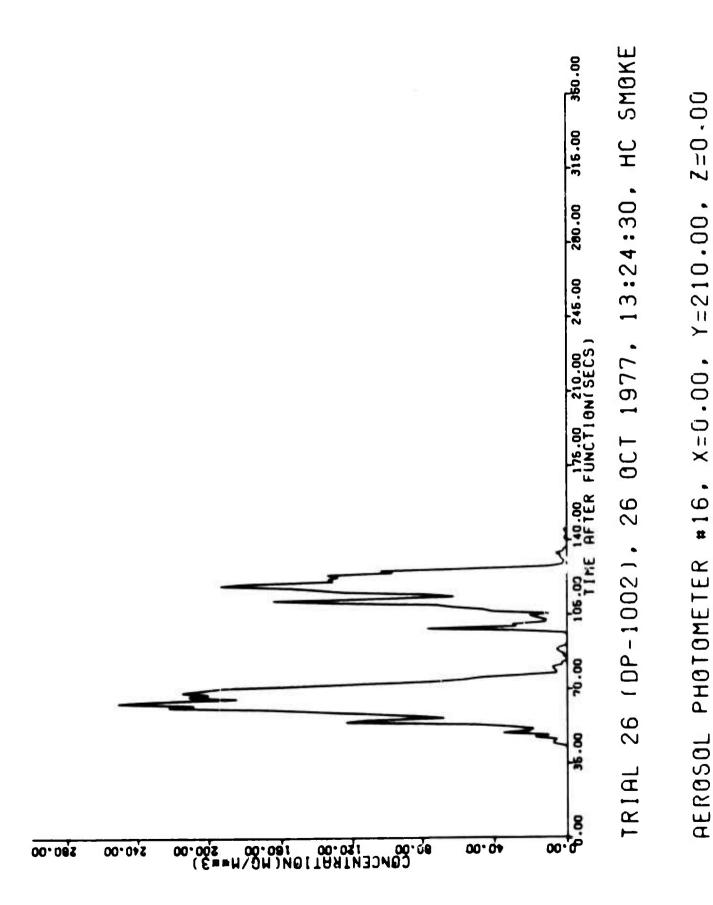
X=0.00, Y=174.00, Z=0.00PHOTOMETER #13. PEROSOL



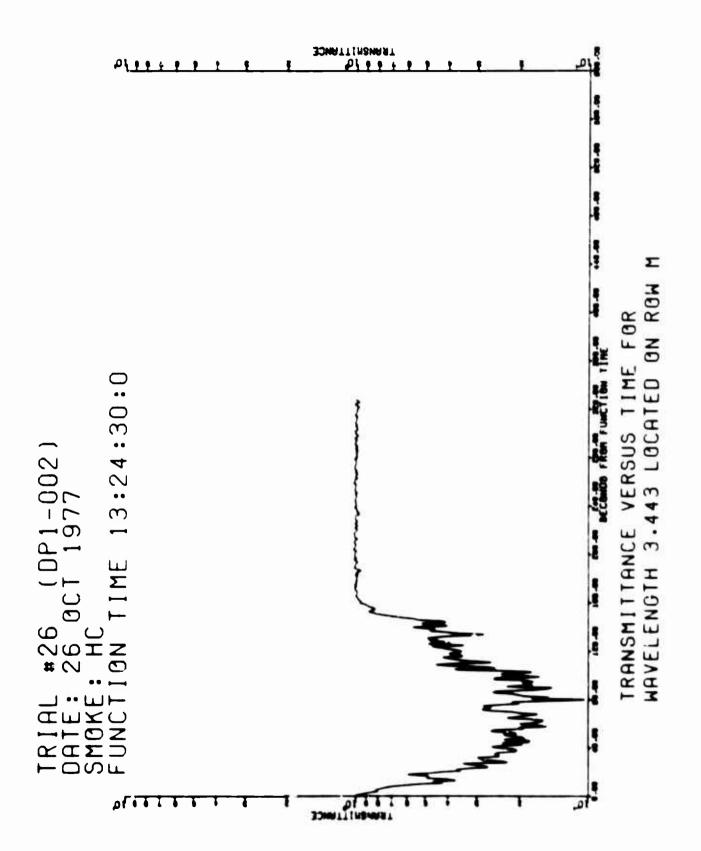
X=0.00, Y=183.00, 4 # PHOTOMETER REROSOL

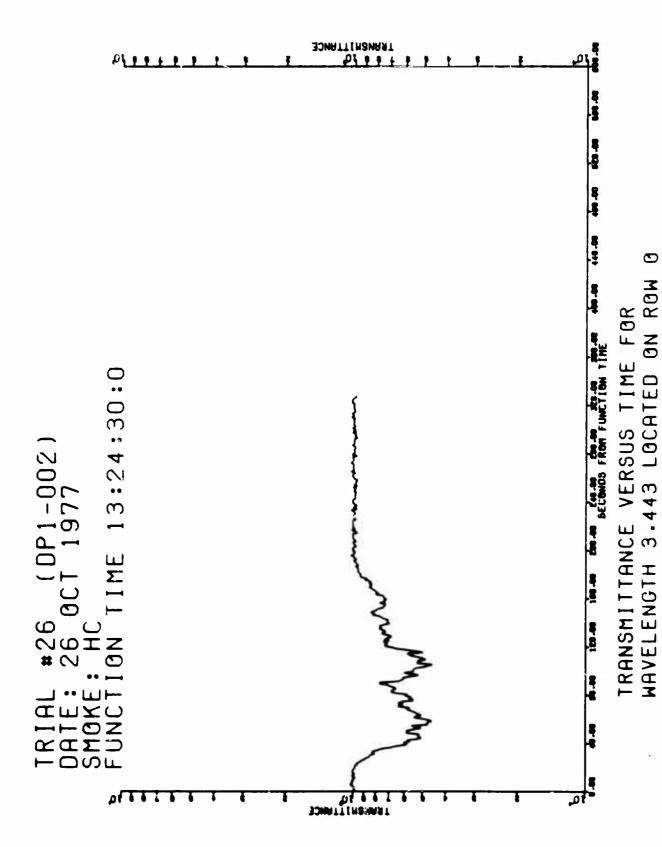


B-I-18-16

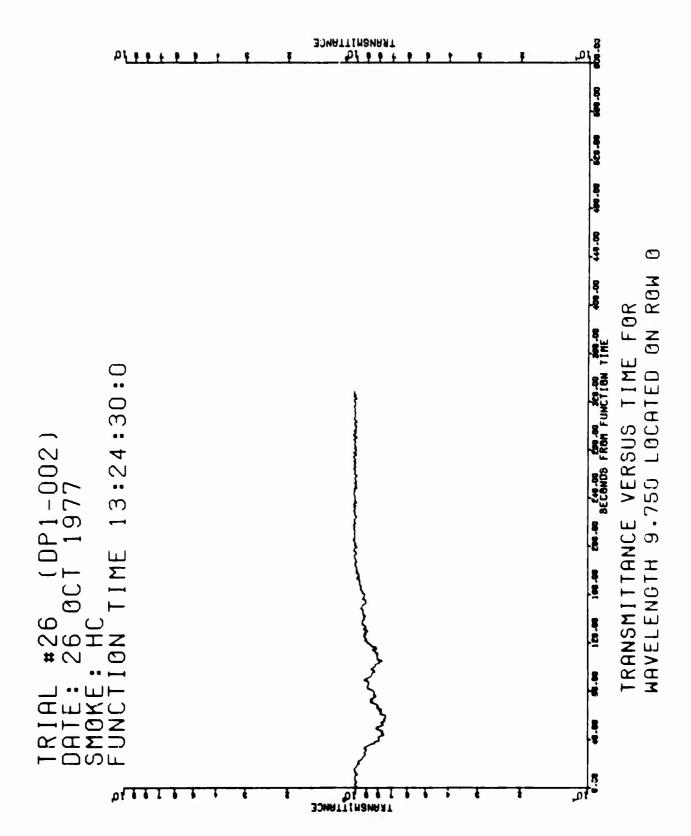


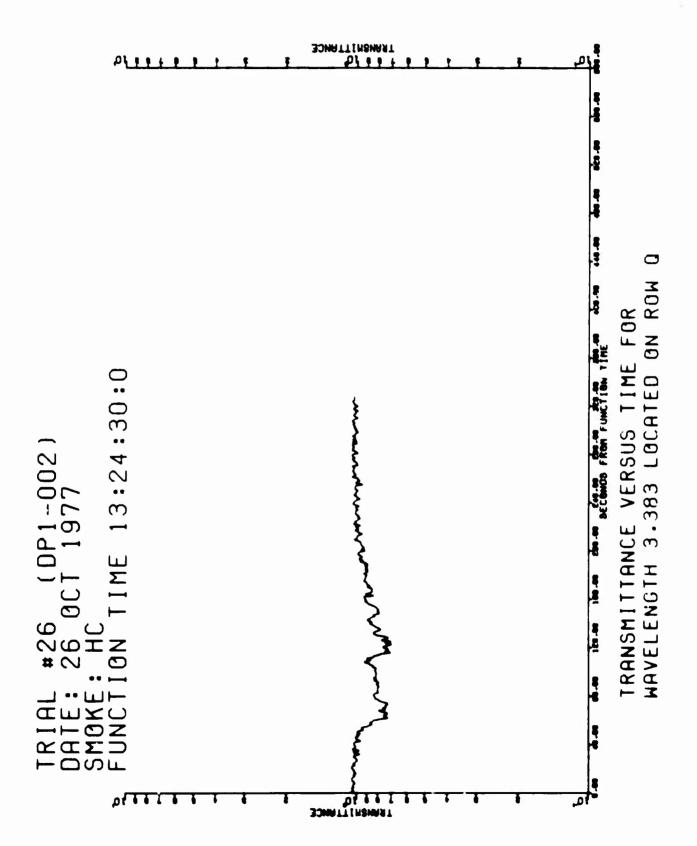
B-I-18-17



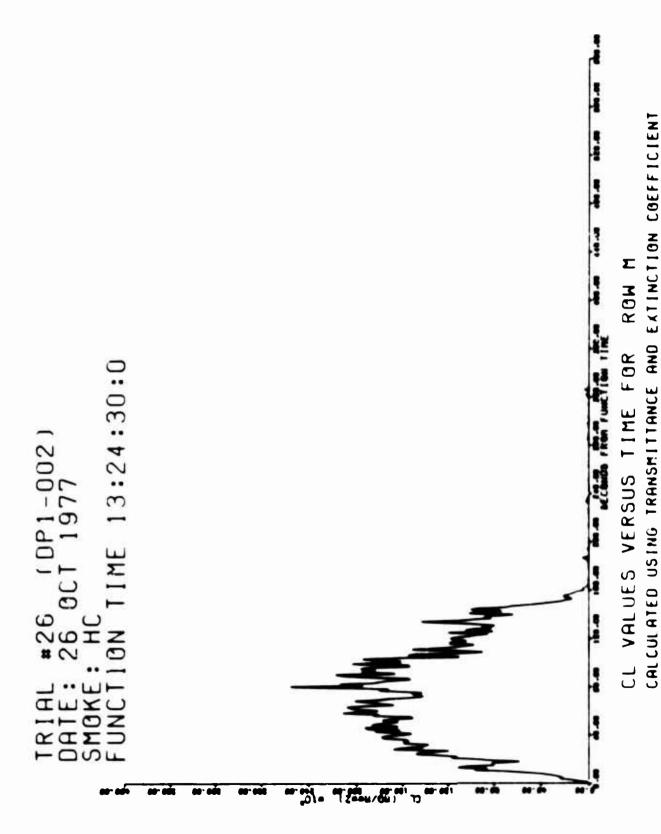


8-1-18-19

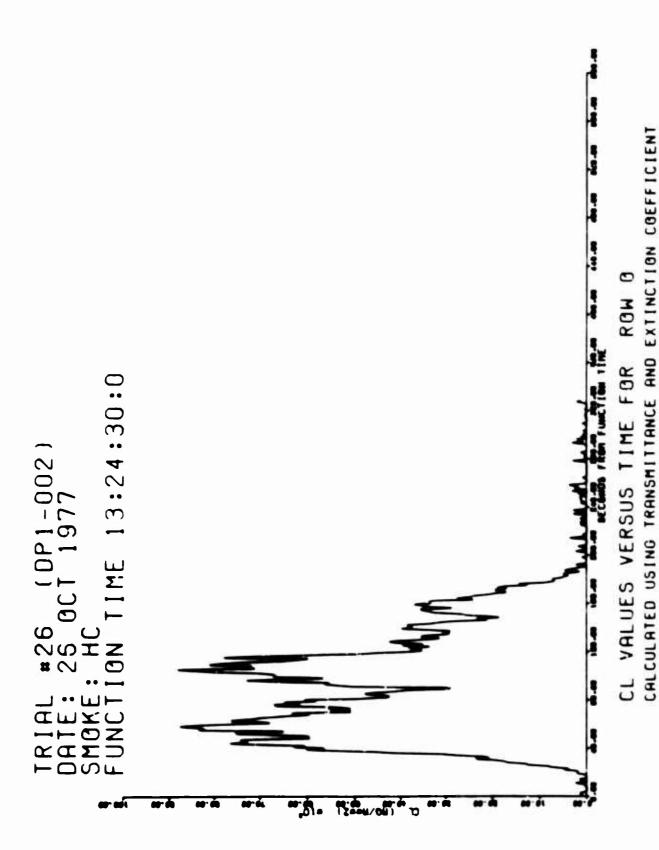




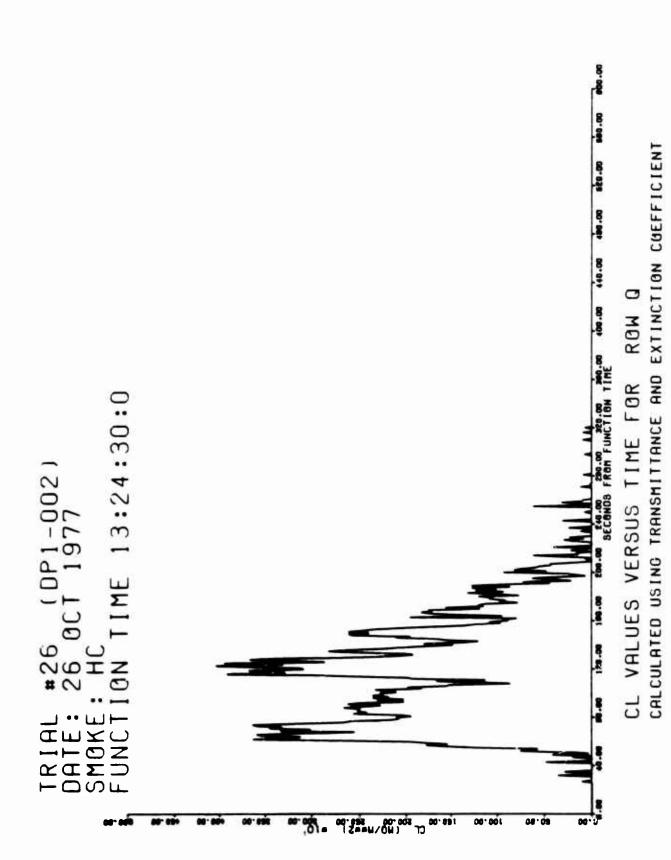
B-1-18-21

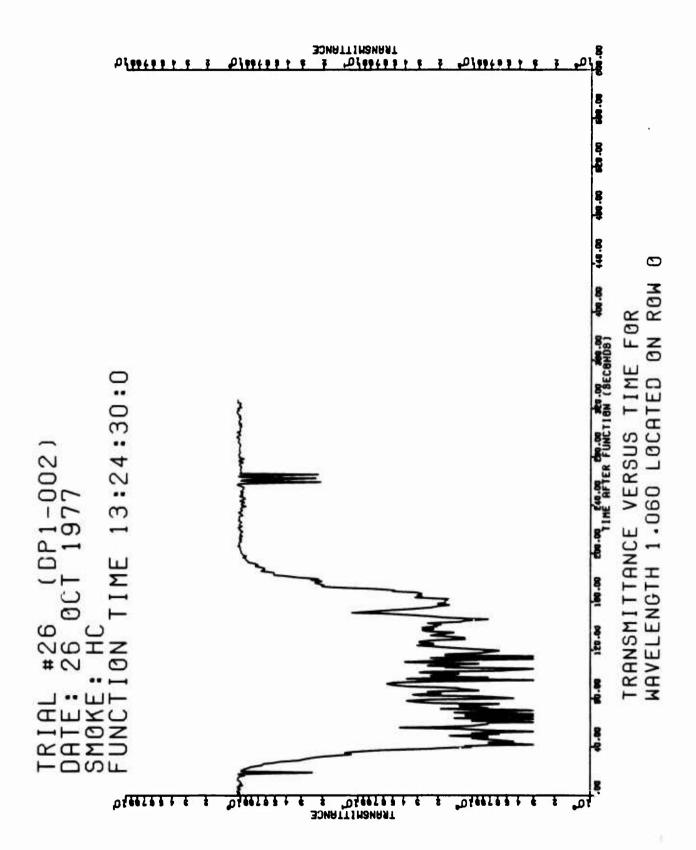


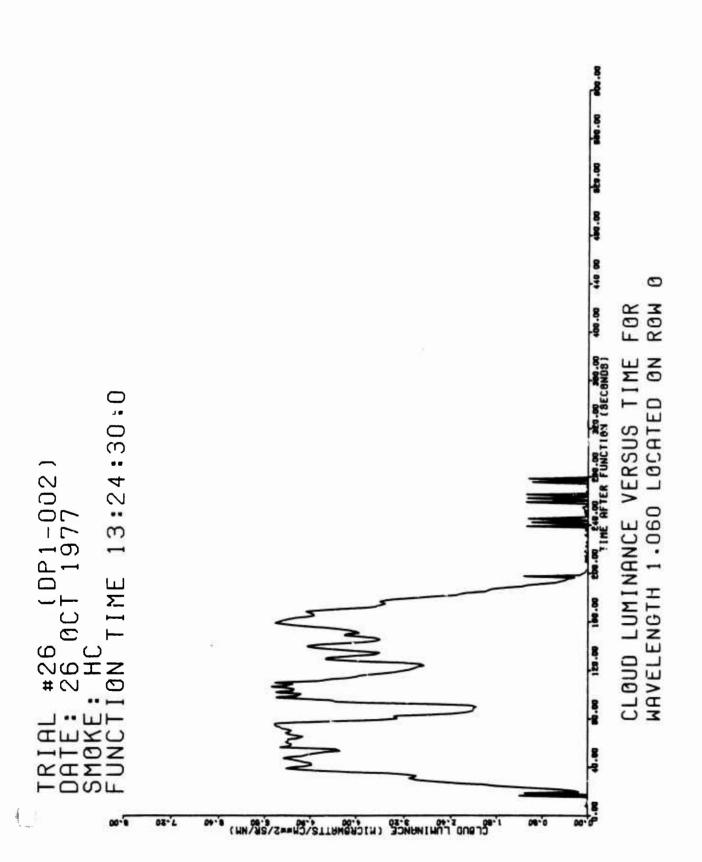
B-I-19-22

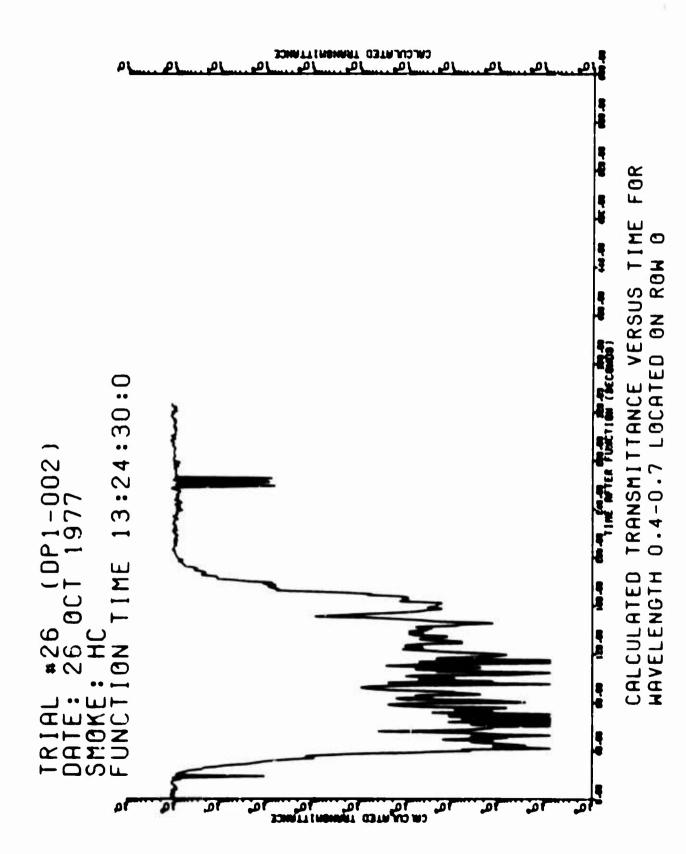


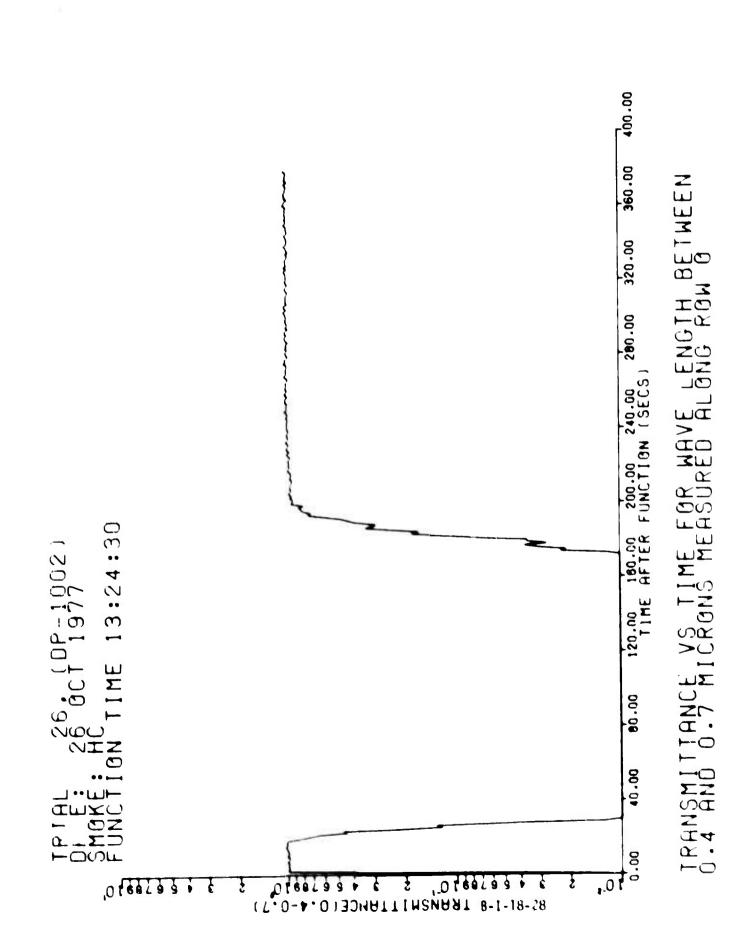
8-1-18-23

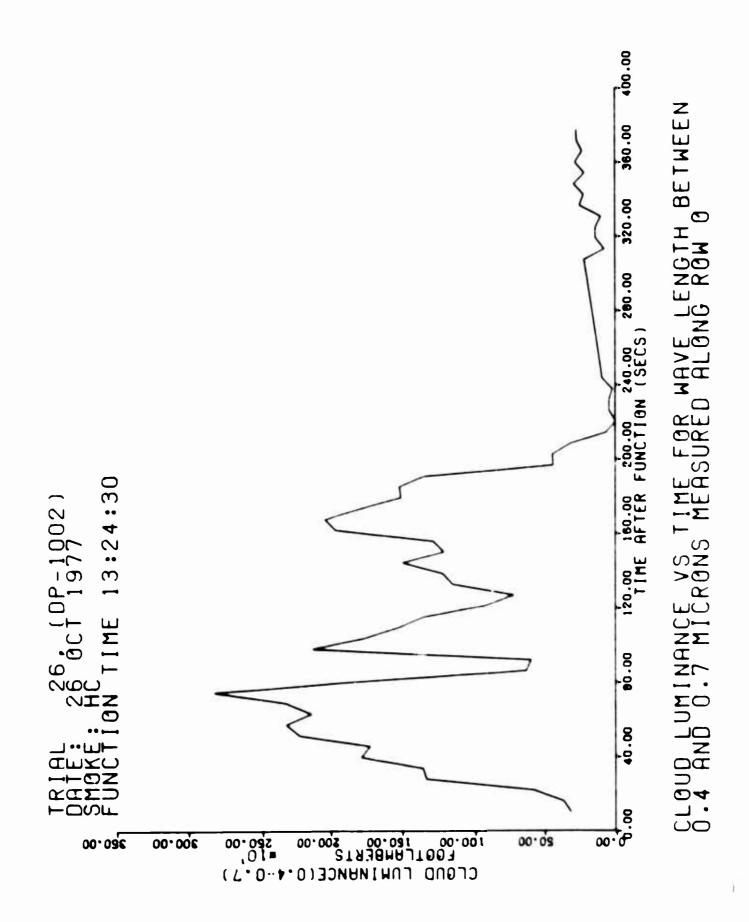


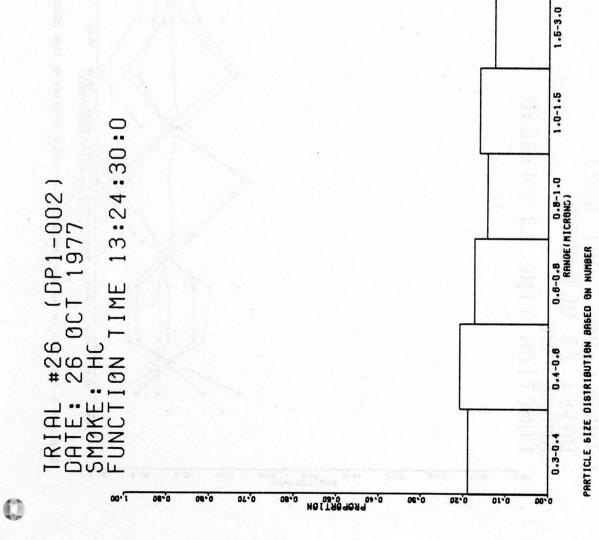


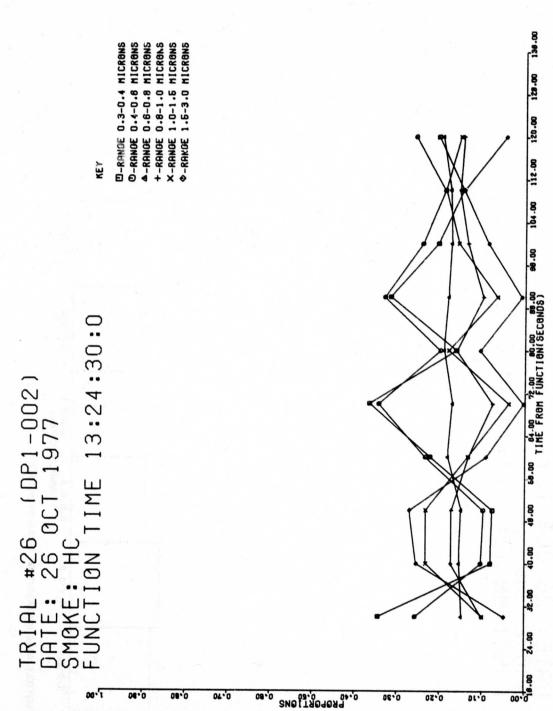




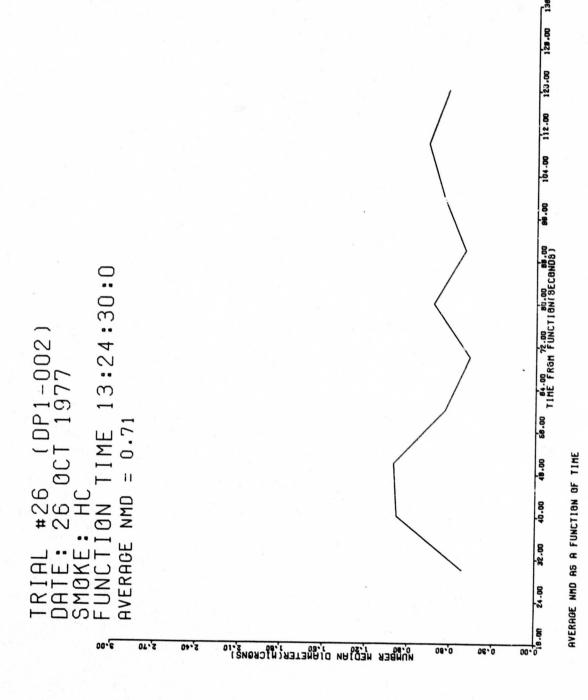








PROPORTION OF PARTICLES IN VARIOUS RANGES (SEE KEY) PS A FUNCTION OF TIME BASED ON NUMBER



0

APPENDIX B-I-19

TRIAL DP1-002-T-27 (HC SMOKE) 27 OCT 1977

SUMMARY	OF TEST DATA
FIGURE:	PLOT OF DOSAGE VERSUS DISTANCE ALONG ROW 0 B-I-19-6
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CL VALUES ALONG ROW O DETERMINED USING THE AEROSOL PHOTOMETERS
FIGURE:	TIME-CONCENTRATION PROFILES AT INDICATED SAMPLING POSITION ON ROW 0
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.443μm (BAND WIDTH ± 0.079μm) ALONG ROW M B-I-19-20
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.443μm (BAND WIDTH ± 0.079μm) ALONG ROW 0 B-I-19-21
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 9.750µm (BAND WIDTH ± 2.121µm) ALONG ROW 0 B-I-19-22
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.383μm (BAND WIDTH ± 0.098μm) ALONG ROW Q B-I-19-23
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CALCULATED CL VALUES VERSUS TIME FOR ROW M B-I-19-24
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CALCULATED CL VALUES VERSUS TIME FOR ROW 0 B-I-19-25
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CALCULATED CL VALUES VERSUS TIME FOR ROW Q B-I-19-26
GURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.0632μm (BAND WIDTH ± 0.008μm) FOR ROW 0 B-I-19-27
IGURE:	PLOT OF CLOUD LUMINANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.0632μm (BAND WIDTH ± 0.008μm) FOR ROW 0 B-I-19-28
IGURE:	PLOT OF CALCULATED TRANSMITTANCE FOR WAVELENGTH 0.4-0.7μm FOR ROW 0
IGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE FOR WAVELENGTH 0.4-0.7µm (PHOTOPIC CORRECTED) FOR ROW 0

FIGURE:	PLOT OF CLOUD LUMINANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH
	0.4-0.7µm (PHOTOPIC CORRECTED) FOR KOW 0 B-I-19-31
FIGURE:	PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION
FIGURE:	PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION VERSUS TIME
FIGURE:	NUMBER MEDIAN DIAMETER VERSUS TIME

SUMMARY OF TEST DAY DATA

Trial: 27

Date: 27 Oct 77

Time: 1147:00 MDT

Wind Direction (Transport) (degrees) (4m)	151
Mean Wind Speed (Transport) (\bar{u} , m/sec)	9.5
Temperature of 2-meters, Trial Time (T, OC)	21.6
Std. Dev. in Azimuth Wind Angle ($^{\sigma}$ a, degrees) (8m)	7.1
Std. Dev. in Elevation Wind Angle (${}^{\sigma}$ e, degrees) (8m)	4.1
Temperature Gradient, 0.5-8m (ΔT , ^{O}C)	-1.5
Power-Law Exponent of Vertical Profile of Mean Wind Speed (P) (2m-8m)	0.14
Pasquill Stability Category	С
Relative Humidity (percent) (2m)	25
Solar Azimuth (deg)	153.0
Solar Altitude (deg)	35.2
Air Density - $\rho(kg m^{-3})$	1.020
Solar Radiation (Langleys per minute)	0.843
Barometric Pressure (millibars)	864.6
Visibility (km)	80
Reflectivity, OD Target	ND
Haze (footlamberts)	352
Brightness, Background (footlamberts)	800
Brightness, White Target (footlamberts)	1404
Brightness, OD Target (footlamberts)	300
Percent Opaque Cloud Cover	2

Munitions/Submu	ni	ti	on	S	Us	ed	(НС	,	15	5m	m	Ca	ni	st	er	s)								24
Number of Munit	io	ns	/S	ub	mu	ni	ti	on	s	Fu	nc	ti	on	ed											15
Particle Size R	an	ge	(mi	cr	on)																		
(0.3 - 0.4)											•	•			•					•		90		٠.	.14
(0.4 - 0.6)			•					(e	•	•		1		9-	74		•	•	•	•					. 19
(0.6 - 0.8)								•	•	•		•				•				•		***			.17
(0.8 - 1.0)			•		•	•	•	•	•								•				•		•		. 16
(1.0 - 1.5)	•	•		•				. 9	•	•			•			•					•			0.	.18
(1.5 - 3.0)								•	•		•		•					•	•	•		•	•	tas	. 16
Log ₁₀ NMD	•	•				•			•		•	•	•		•			top:	•	•	•				10641
$^{\sigma}$ Log ₁₀ NMD		•																			•				.25910
NMD																									
MMD	٠							•										٠	•			•		•	1.12

Initial Cloud Dimensions (Meters)

<u>Time</u>	Length	Width	<u>Height</u>	
1147:00*	ġ.	ż	of a Radio of an Alberta of	
1147:10	72		5	
1147:20	95	71		
1147:30	106	72		
1147:40	174			
1147:50	202	_ 	ğ	
1148:00	204		그는 그는 그리고 있는데 이번 그리고 있는데 그리고 있다면 되었다. 그리고 있다.	
1148:10	204			
1148:20	257		그리고 있는 그는 그 이 사람이라는 그를 보고 되었다. 아는 생님은 그리를 잃었다. 그리에 가장 되었다. 그리고	
1148:30	341			
1148:40	339		[12] [12] [12] [13] [14] [14] [15] [15] [15] [15] [15] [15] [15] [15	
1148:50	332			
1149:00	332			
1149:30	97	1.7.		,
	1147:00* 1147:10 1147:20 1147:30 1147:40 1147:50 1148:00 1148:10 1148:20 1148:30 1148:40 1148:50 1149:00	1147:00* 3 1147:10 72 1147:20 95 1147:30 106 1147:40 174 1147:50 202 1148:00 204 1148:10 204 1148:20 257 1148:30 341 1148:40 339 1148:50 332 1149:00 332	1147:00* 3 2 1147:10 72 51 1147:20 95 71 1147:30 106 72 1147:40 174 82 1147:50 202 100 1148:00 204 113 1148:10 204 113 1148:20 257 124 1148:30 341 139 1148:40 339 110 1148:50 332 108 1149:00 332 107	1147:00* 3 2 2 1147:10 72 51 5 1147:20 95 71 8 1147:30 106 72 9 1147:40 174 82 9 1147:50 202 100 9 1148:00 204 113 10 1148:10 204 113 11 1148:20 257 124 13 1148:30 341 139 13 1148:40 339 110 13 1148:50 332 108 13 1149:00 332 107 13

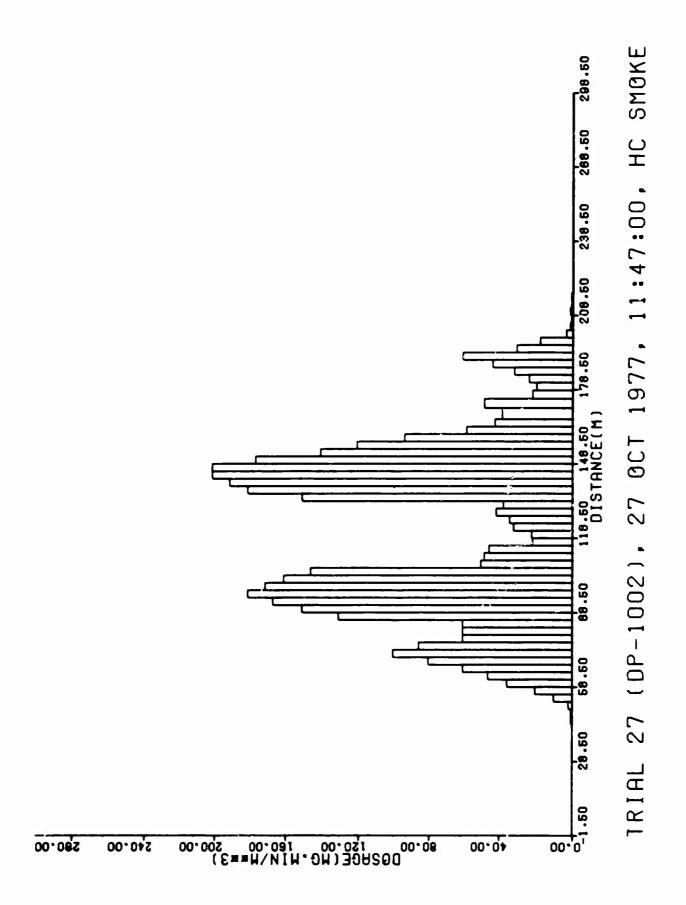
^{*}Only one canister ignited during this picture frame.

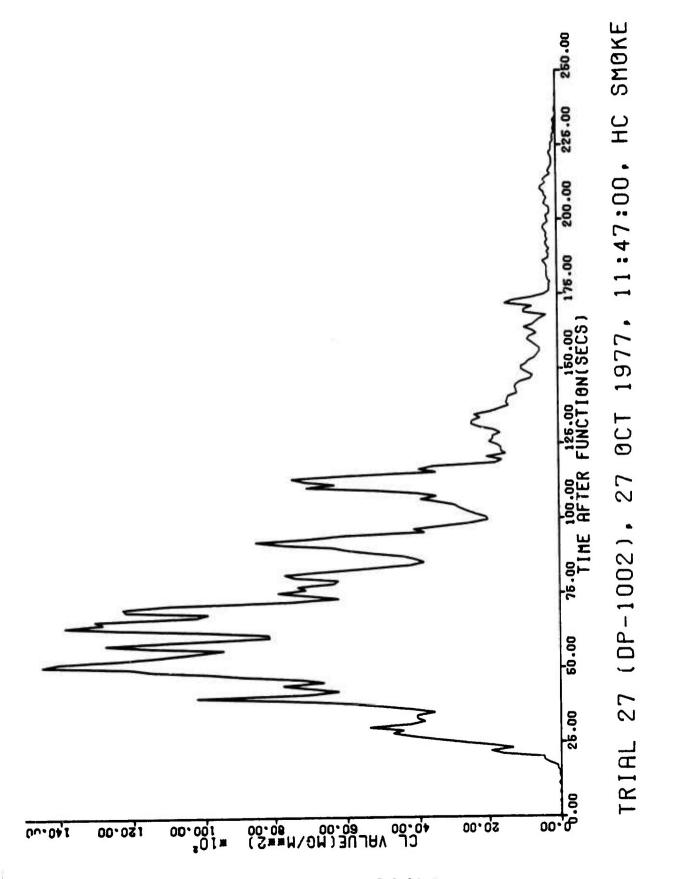
SKY BRIGHTNESS

Light Meter Readings

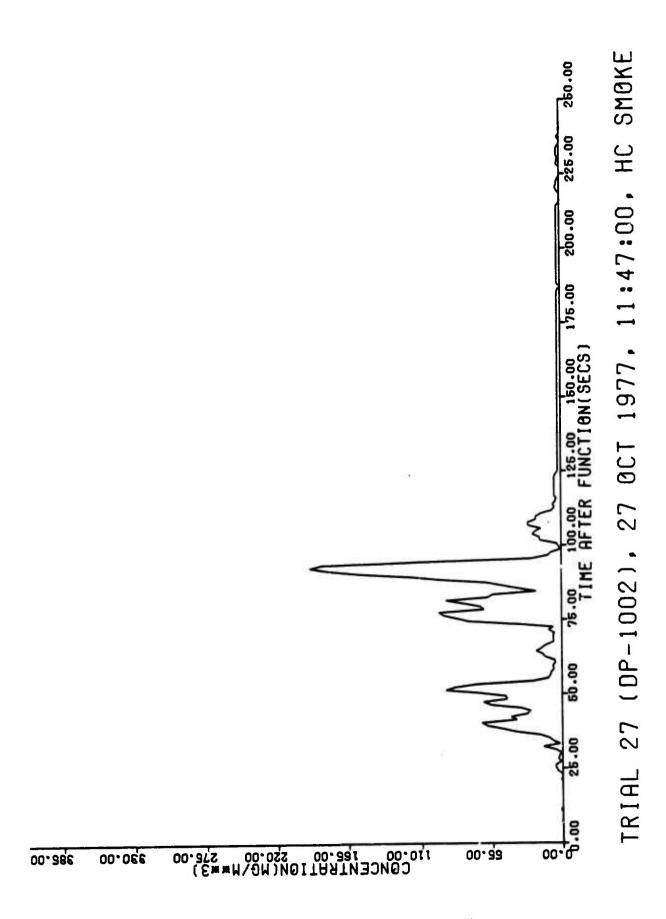
ELEVATION ANGLE	BRIGHTNESS FOOTCAMDLES
0	816
5	1640
10	1640
15	1640
20	1300
25	1 300
30	1 300
35	1140
40	1140
45	1140

Viewing azimuth 240° except 255° at 0 degrees elevation



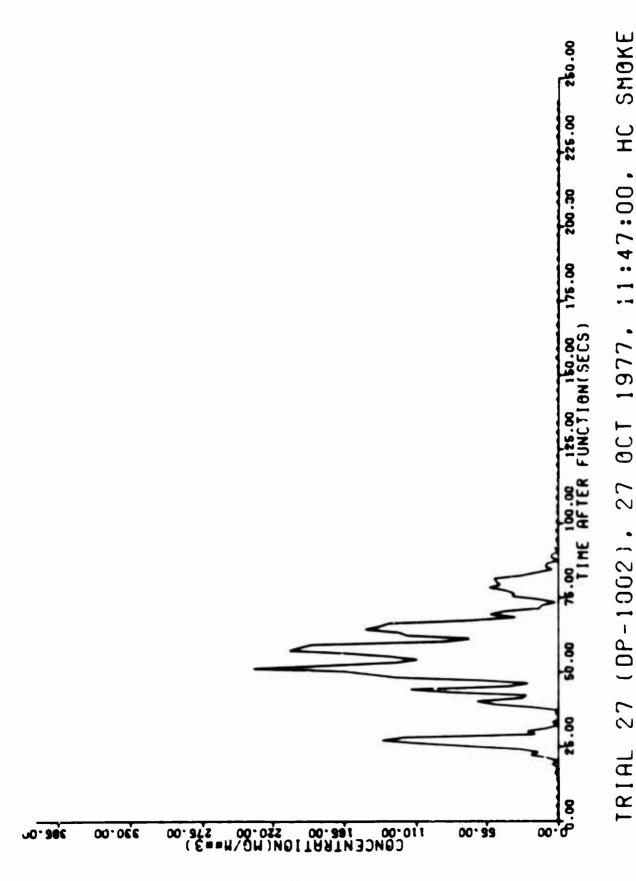


CL VALUES COMPUTED FROM AEROSOL PHOTOMETERS

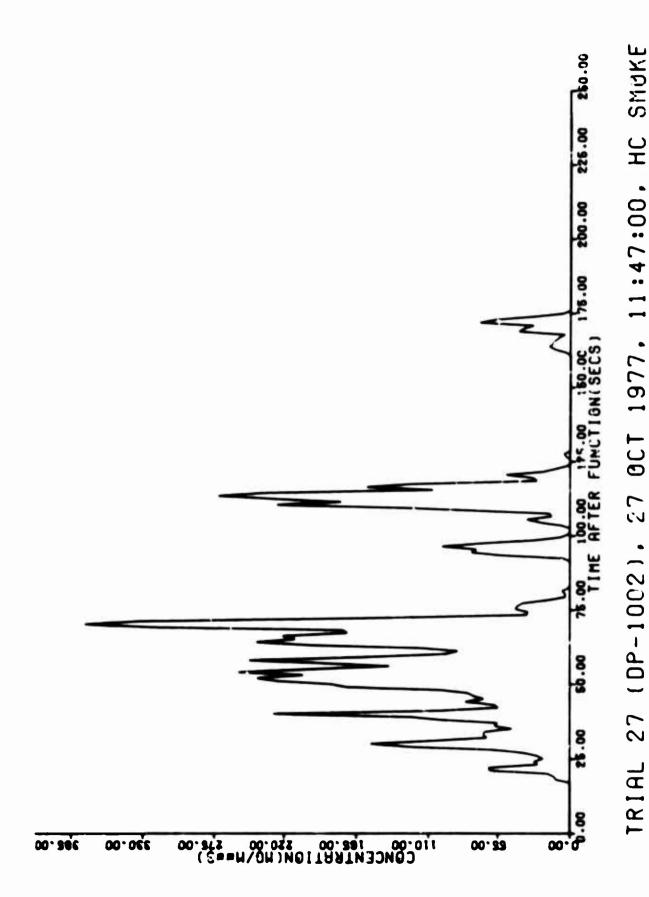


5=0.00Y=66.00, X=0.00. #4, **PHOTOMETER AEROSOL**

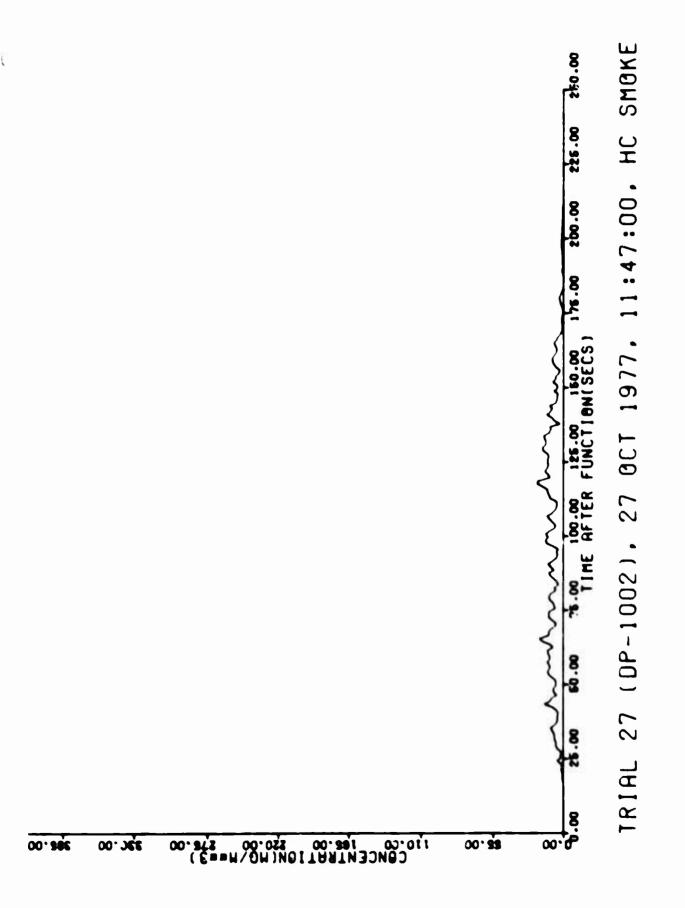
*



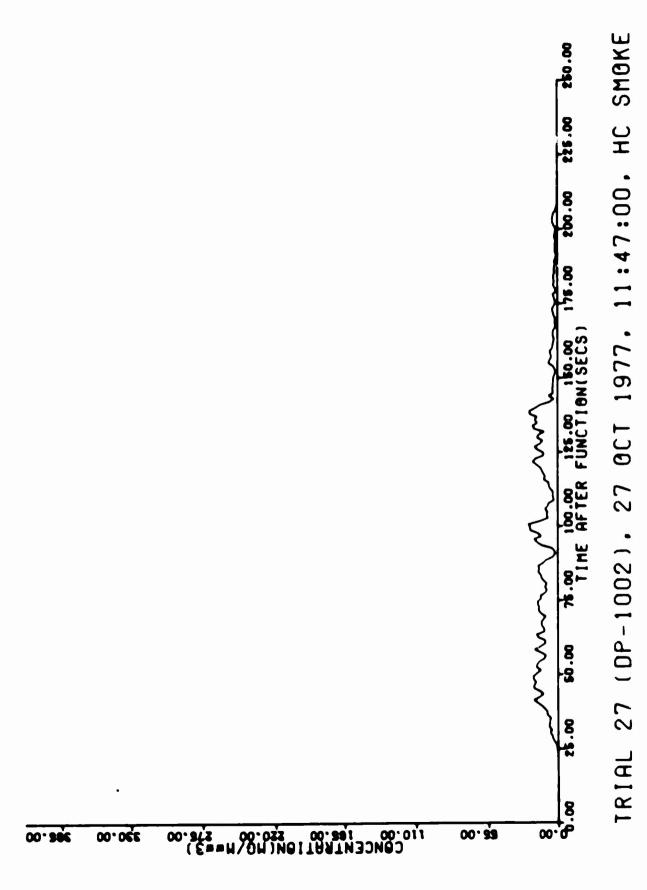
AER0SOL PH010METER #5, X=0.00, Y=84.00, Z=0.00



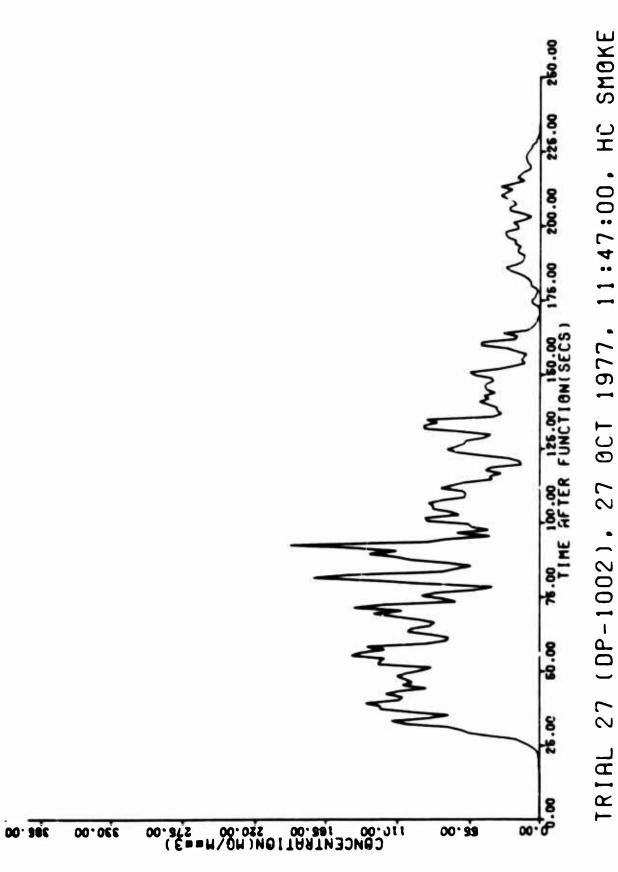
X=0.00, Y=102.00, Z=0.00 *** 0** • PHOTOMETER AEROSOL



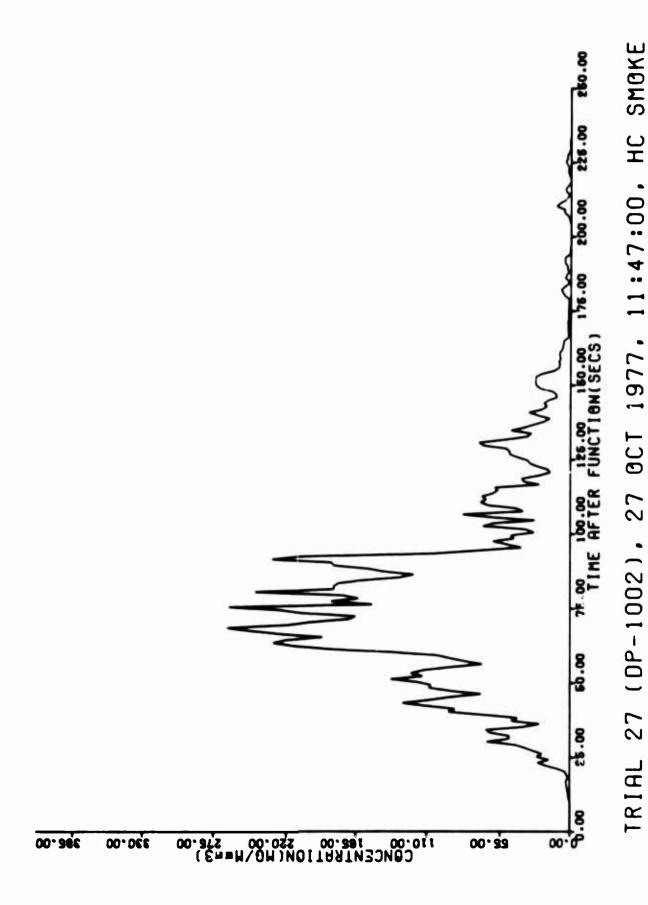
PHBIGMFIFR #7. X=0.00. Y=120.00. Z=0.00 AFRASAL



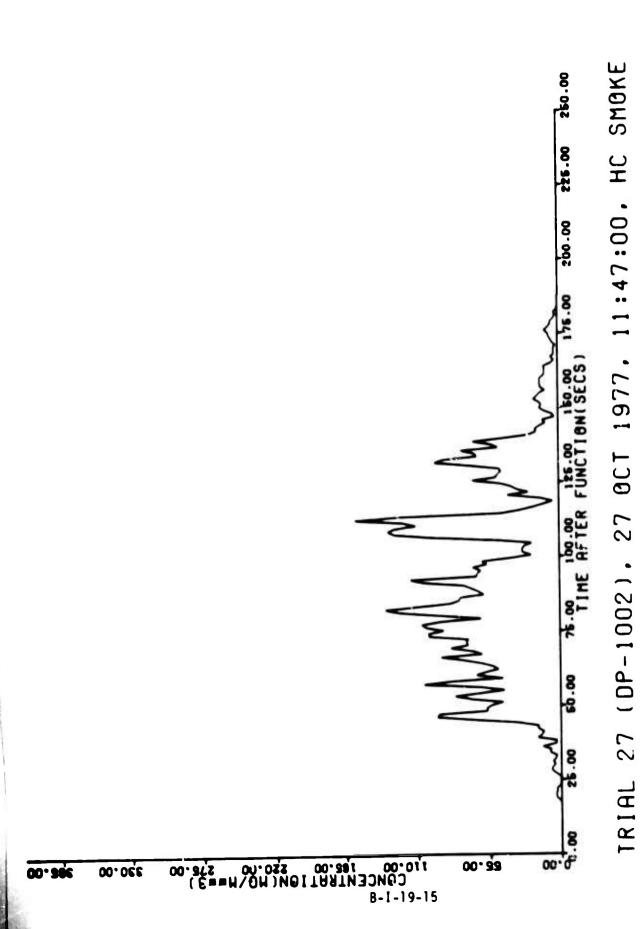
X=0.00, Y=129.00, Z=0.00 PHOTOMETER *8. REROSOL



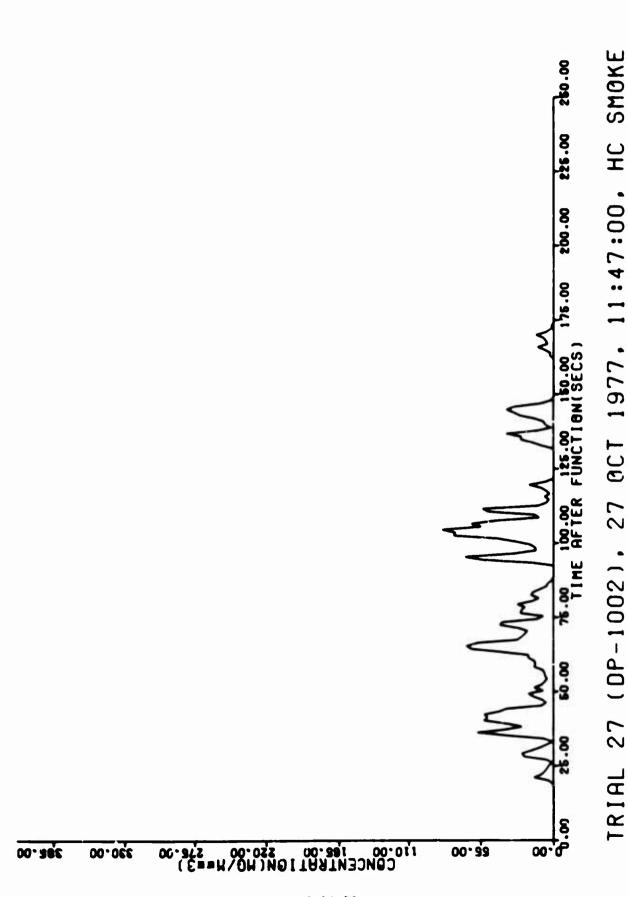
AER0SOL PHOTOMETER #9, X=0.00, Y=138.00, Z=0.00



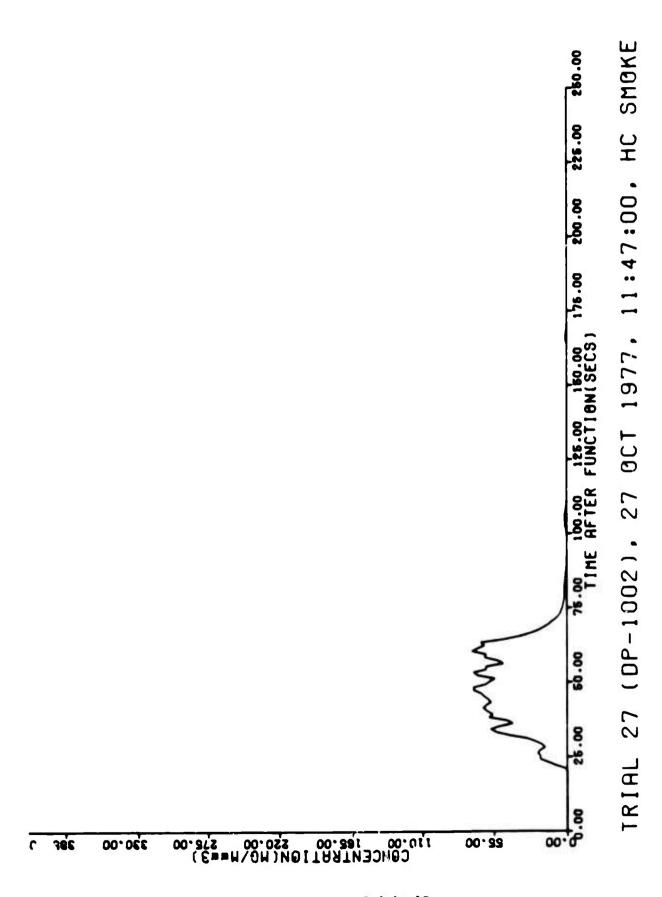
AER0SOL PH010METER #10, X=0.00, Y=147.00, Z=0.00



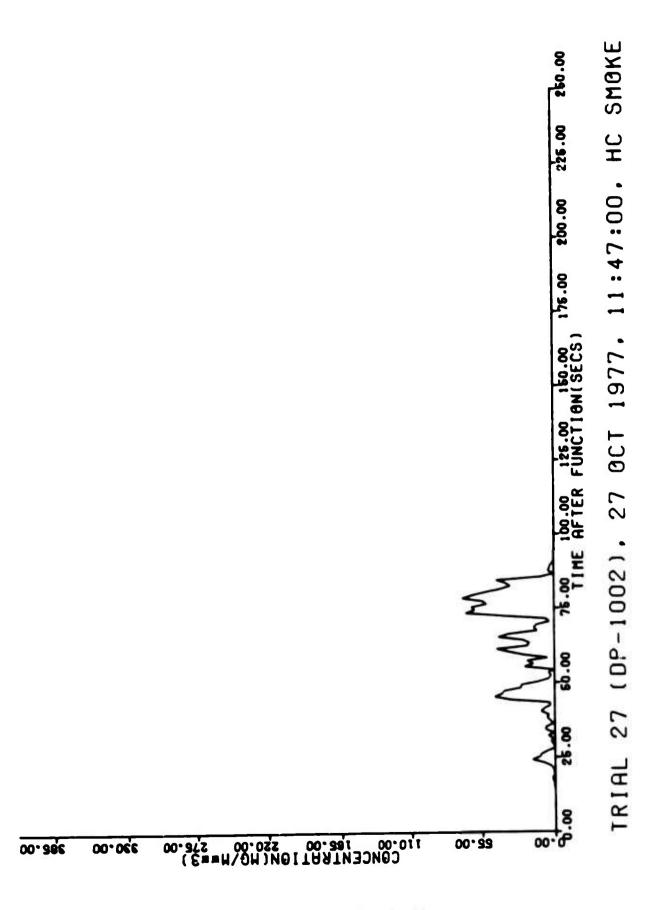
AER0SOL PHOTOMETER #11, X=0.00, Y=156.00, Z=0.00



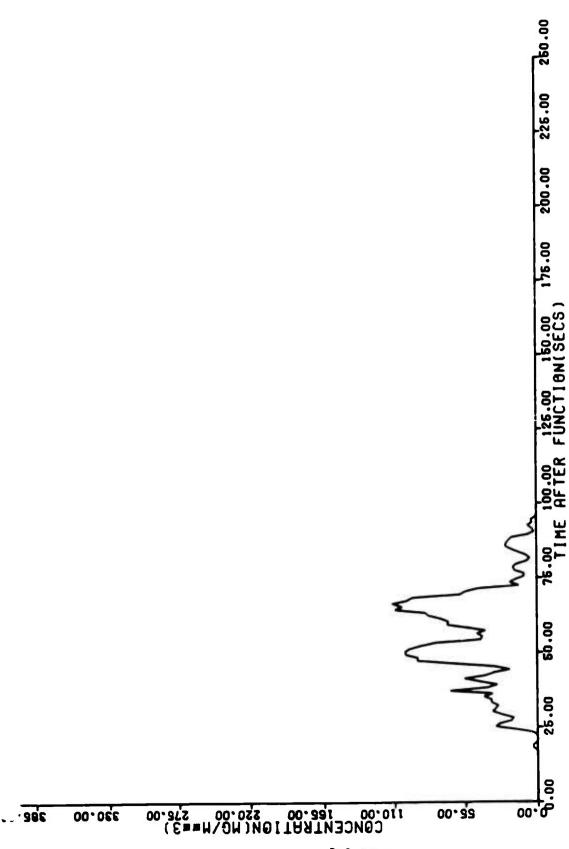
`ER0SGL PHOTOMETER #12, X=0.00, Y=165.00, Z=0.00



X=0.00. Y=174.00. Z=0.00 #13, PHOTOMETER **REROSOL**



AER0SOL PHOTOMETER #14, X=0.00, Y=183.00, Z=0.00

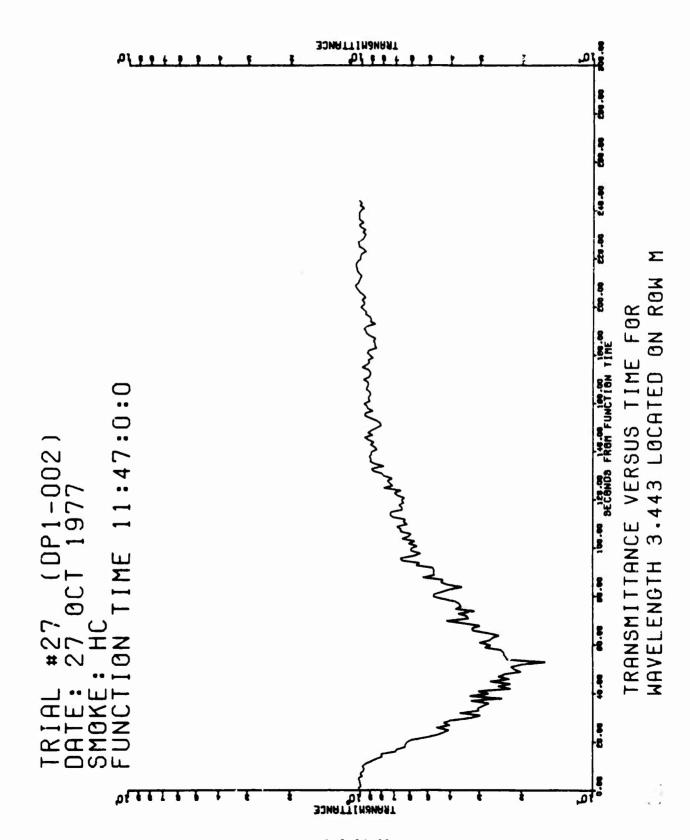


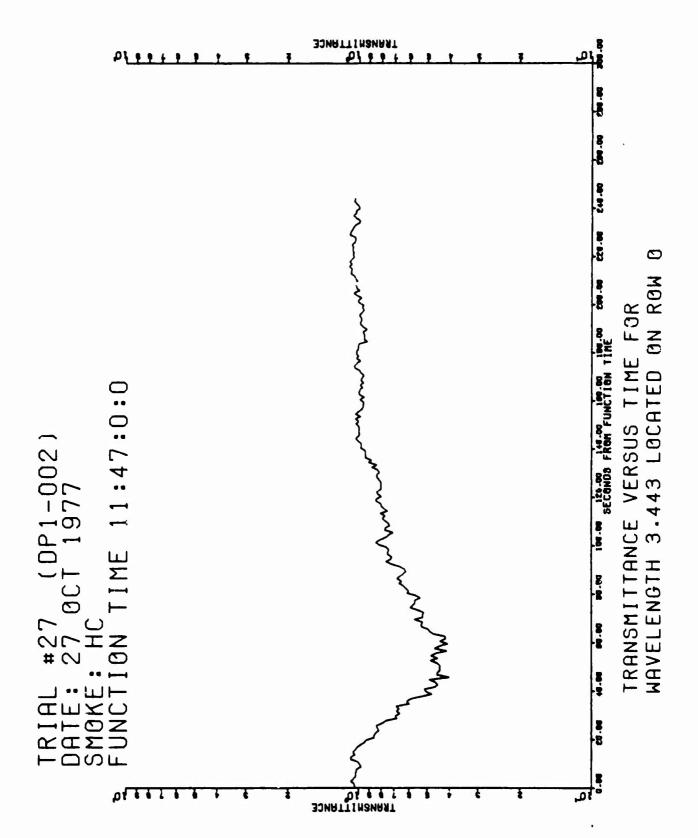
X=0.00, Y=192.00, Z=0.00 **REROSOL PHOTOMETER #15.**

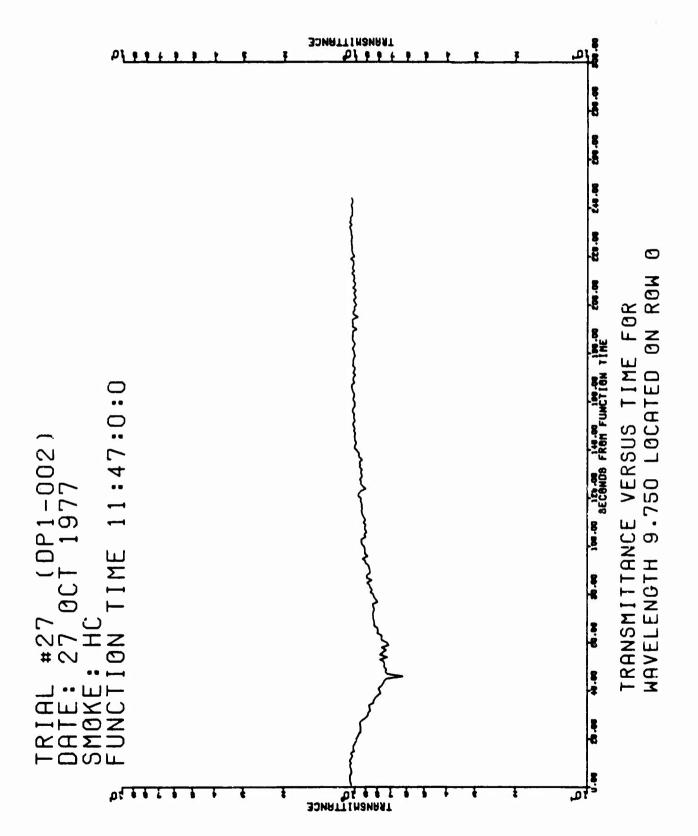
OCT 1977, 11:47:00, HC SMOKE

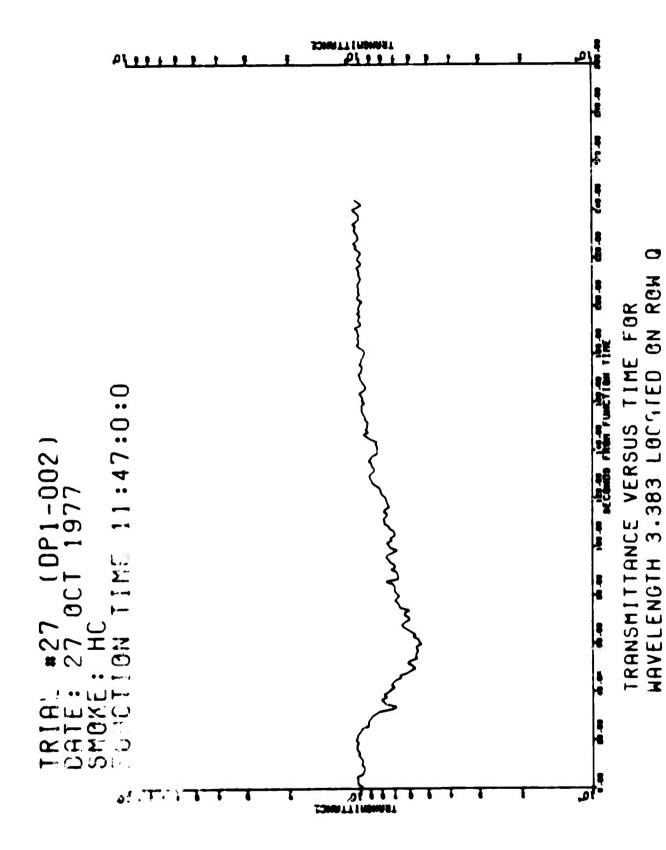
27 (DP-1002).

TRIAL

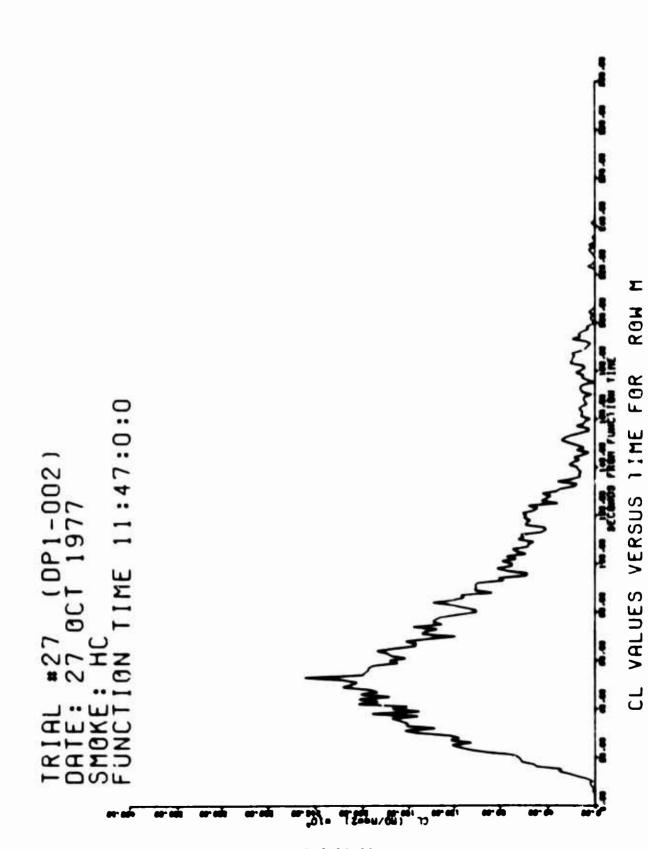




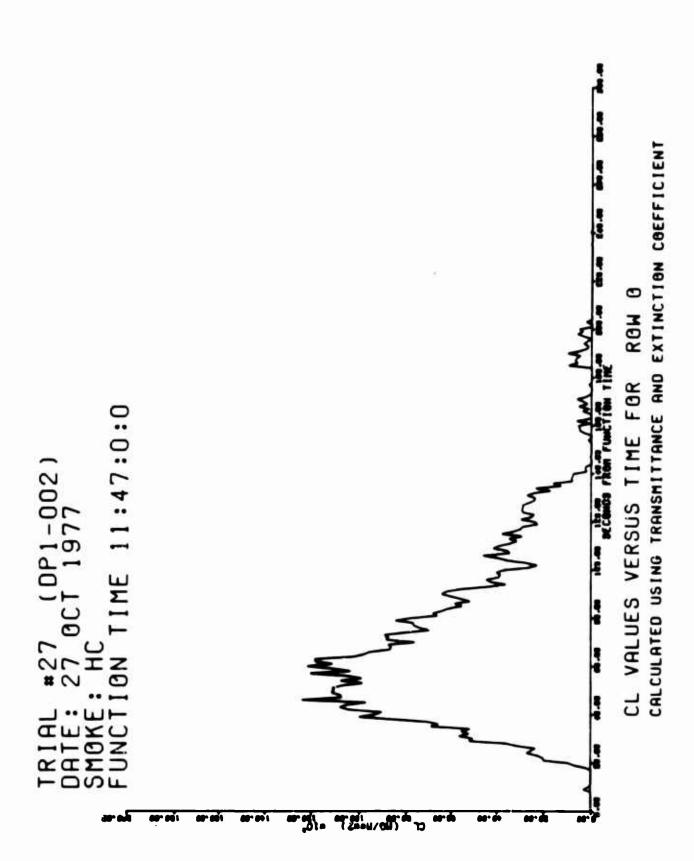


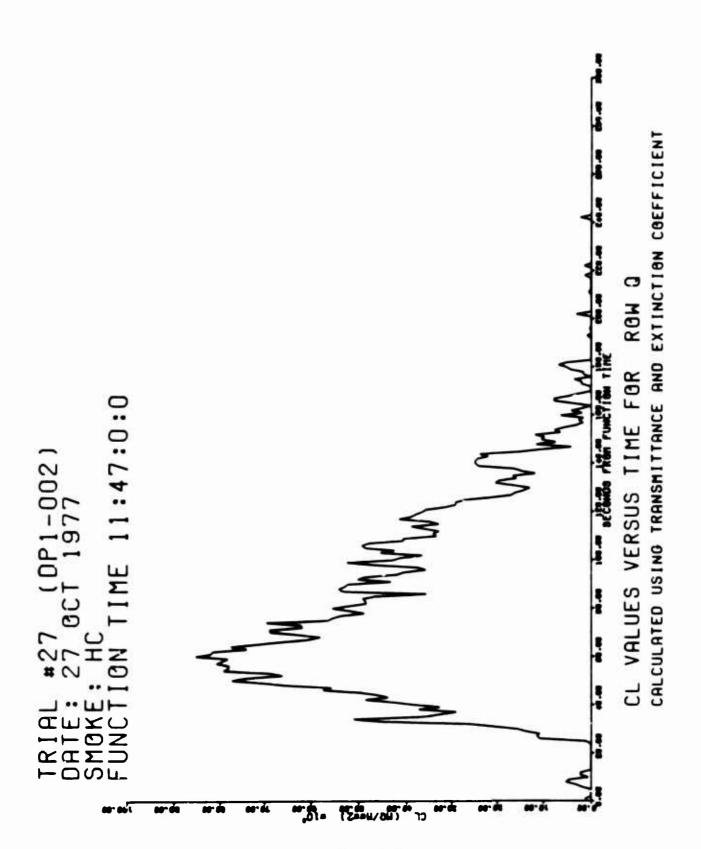


8-1-19-23

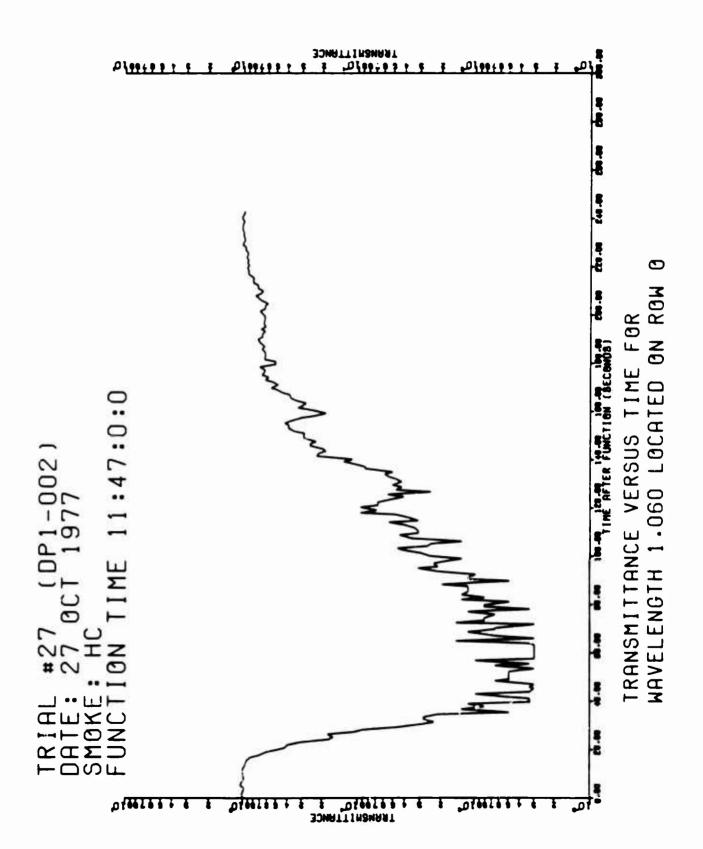


CALCULATED USING TRANSMITTANCE AND EXTINCTION COEFFICIENT

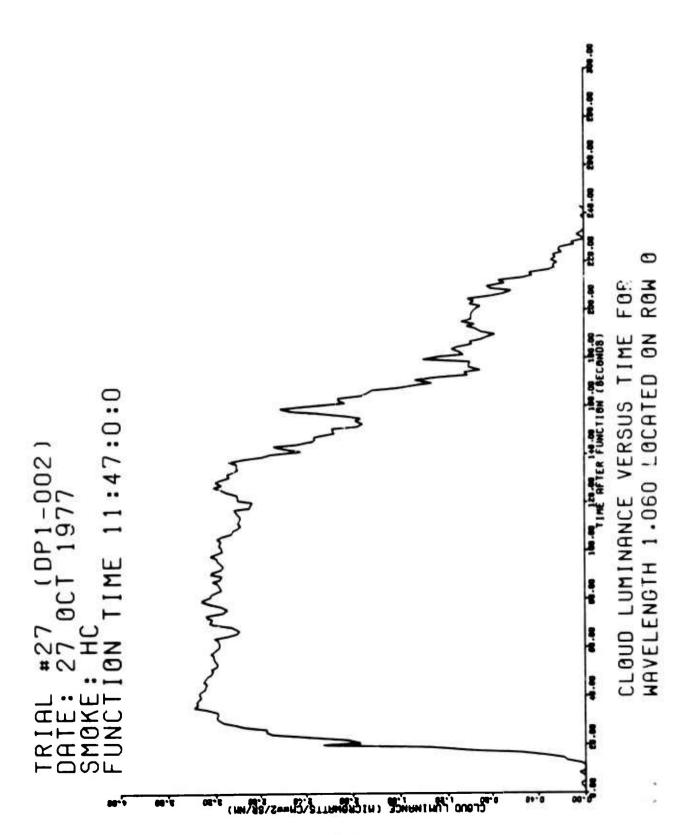




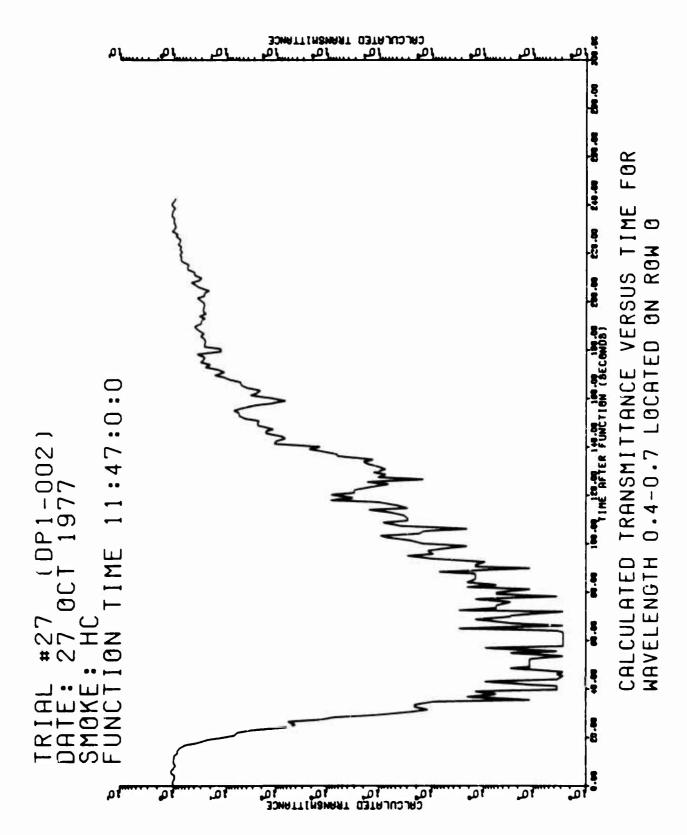
B-I-19-26

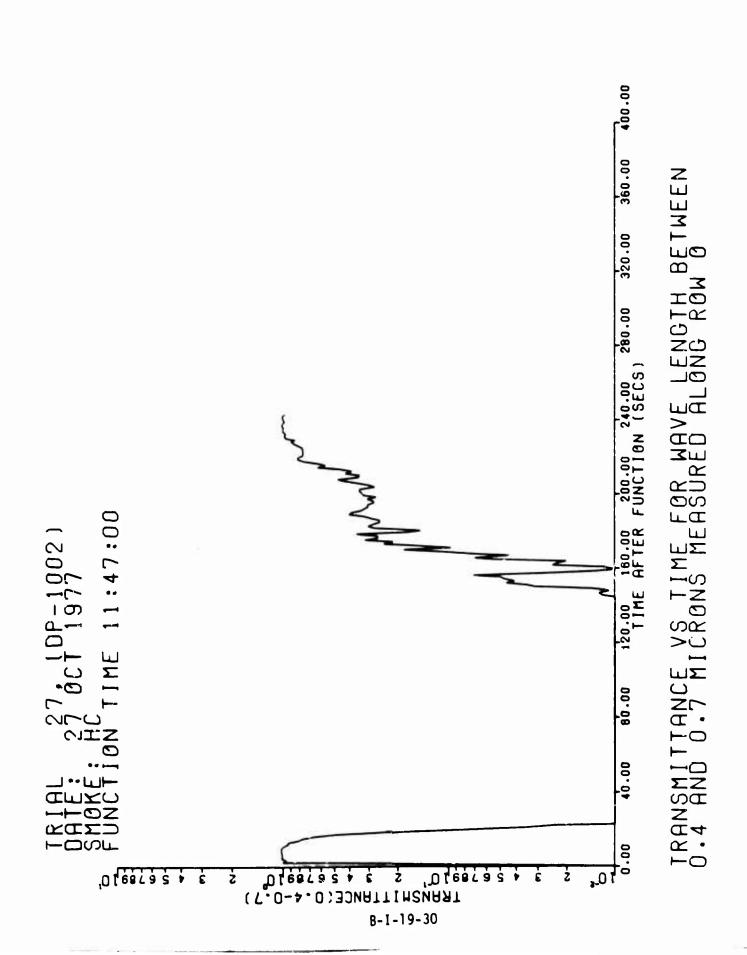


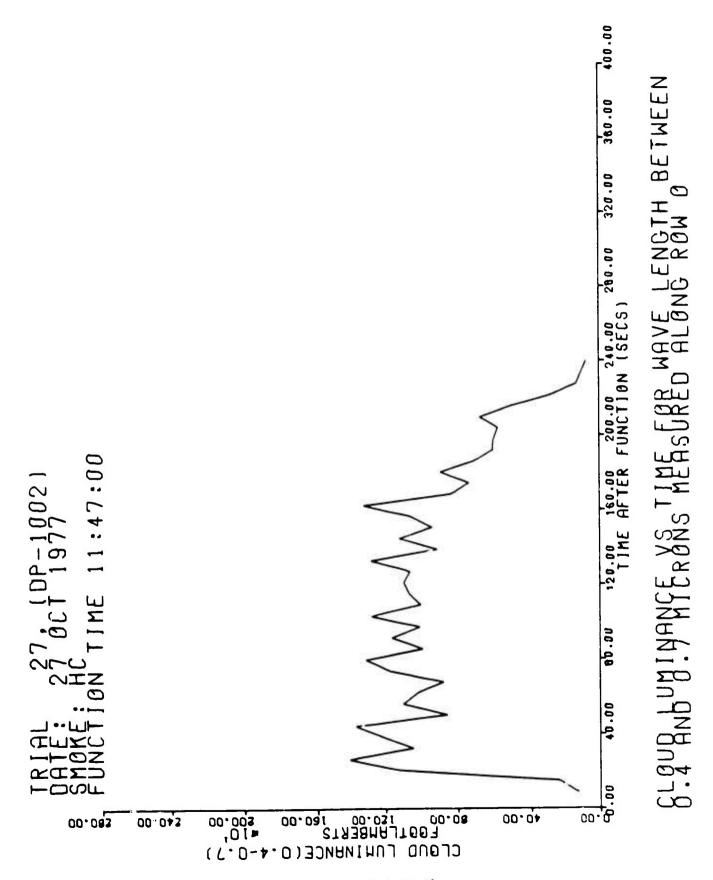
B-I-19-27

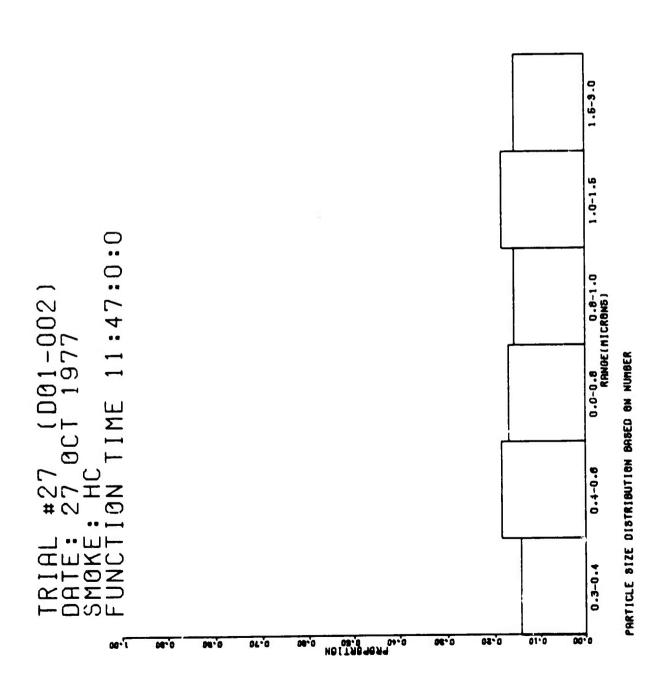


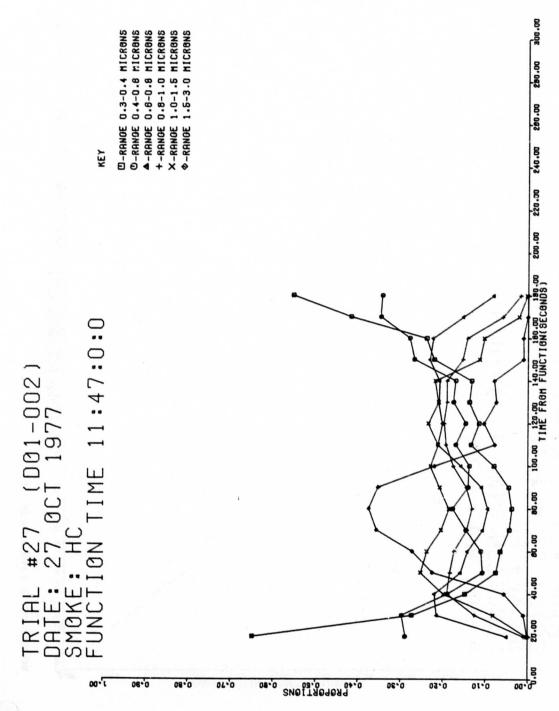
B-I-19-28



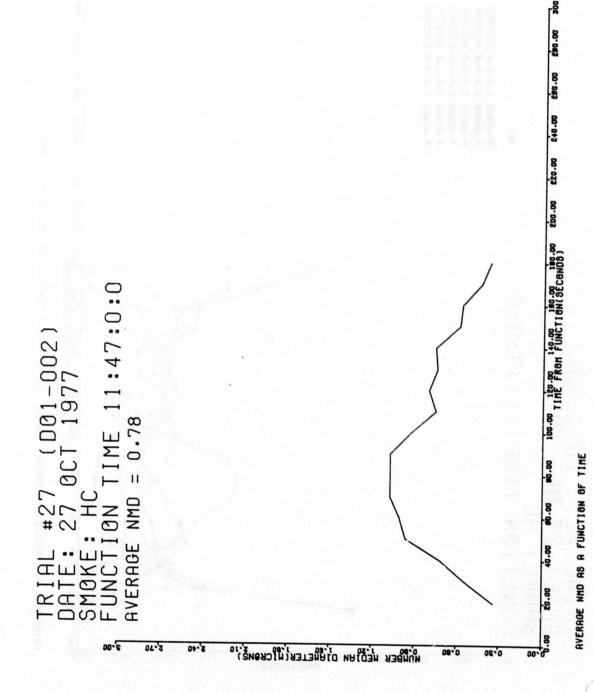








PRBPORTION OF PARTICLES IN VARIOUS RANDES (SEE KEY) AS A FUNCTION OF TIME BASED ON NUMBER



APPENDIX B-I-20

TRIAL DP1-002-T-29R2(HC SMOKE) 7 OCT 1977

SUMMARY OF	TEST DATA
FIGURE: P	LOT OF DOSAGE VERSUS DISTANCE ALONG ROW O B-I-20-0
FIGURE: P	LOT OF CL VALUES ALONG ROW O DETERMINED USING THE EROSOL PHOTOMETERS
	IME-CONCENTRATION PROFILES AT INDICATED SAMPLING OSITION ON ROW O
	LOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH .443µm (BAND WIDTH ± 0.079µm) ALONG ROW M
FIGURE: P	LOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH .443μm (BAND WIDTH ± 0.079μm) ALONG ROW 0
	LOΥ OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH .750μm (BAND WIDTH ± 2.121μm) ALONG ROW O
	LOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH .383μm (BAND WIDTH ± 0.098μm) ALONG ROW Q
FIGURE: P	LOT OF CALCULATED CL VALUES VERSUS TIME FOR ROW M
FIGURE: P	LOT OF CALCULATED CL VALUES VERSUS TIME FOR ROW O
FIGURE: P	LOT OF CALCULATED CL VALUES VERSUS TIME FOR ROW Q
	LOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH .0632µm (BAND WIDTH ± 0.008µm) FOR ROW O
	LOT OF CLOUD LUMINANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH .0632μm (BAND WIDTH ± 0.008μm) FOR ROW O
	LOT OF CALCULATED TRANSMITTANCE FOR WAVELENGTH .4-0.7µm FOR ROW O
FIGURE: P	LOT OF TRANSMITTANCE FOR WAVELENGTH 0.4-0.7µm PHOTOPIC CORRECTED) FOR ROW 0 ND*
.	•

FIGURE:	PLOT OF CLOUD LUMINANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 0.4-0.7µm (PHOTOPIC CORRECTED) FOR ROW 0	ND*
FIGURE:	PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION	Ì
FICURE:	PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION VERSUS TIME	İ
FIGURE:	NUMBER MEDIAN DIAMETER VERSUS TIME	I ND*

SUMMARY OF TEST DAY DATA

Trial: DP1-002 #29R-2

Date: 07 Oct 77

Time: 1413:00 MDT

그 이 그림 그 아마는 아마는 아마는 아마는 아마는 아마는 아마는 아마를 가지 않는데 아마를 하는데	
Wind Direction (Transport) (degrees) (4m)	353
Mean Wind Speed (Transport) (ū, m/sec)	2.8
Temperature at 2-meters, Trial Time (T, °C)	14.1
Std. Dev. in Azimuth Wind Angle ($^{\sigma}$ a, degrees) (8m)	19.8
Std. Dev. in Elevation Wind Angle (oe, degrees) (8m)	6.6
Temperature Gradient, 0.5-8m (Δ T, O C)	ND
Power-Law Exponent of Vertical Profile of Mean Wind Speed (P) (2m-8m)	0.13
Pasquill Stability Category	В
Relative Humidity (percent) (2m)	30.0
Solar Azimuth (deg)	197.9
Solar Altitude (deg)	42.6
Air Density - $\rho(kg m^{-3})$	1.055
Solar Radiation (Langleys per minute)	1.144
Barometric Pressure (millibars)	873.0
Visibility (km)	113
Reflectivity, OD Target	0.2
Haze (footlamberts)	79
Brightness, Background (footlamberts)	1580
Brightness White Tayest (Seetlant)	1378
Buightness OD Townst	350
Percent Onague Claud Course	3

Mun	ition	s/S	ubr	nui	ni	tic	ons	s I	Us	ed	(НС	, 1	M5	Sı	nol	ke	P	ot)								1
	er o																											
	ticle																					Ĭ	ĺ	i	i	•	•	ġ
	(0.3	-	0.	4)																								ND
	(0.4																											
	(0.6	-	0.8	8)																`.								ND
	(0.8																											ND
	(1.0																											ND
	(1.5																											ND
Log	o ^{NMD}																											ND
	10 ^{NMI}																											ND
																												ND
																												ND
																											-	

Initial Cloud Dimensions (Meters)

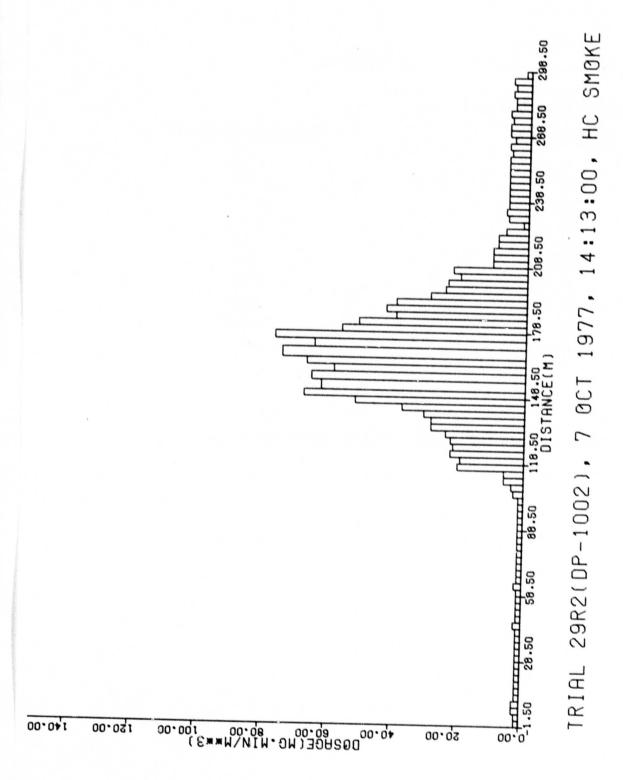
Time	Length	Width	Height
1413:00	1	1	1
1413:10	20	15	5
1413:20	60	25	5
1413:30	112	60	9
1413:40	113	66	9
1413:50	135	54	11
1414:00	144	42	12
1414:10	128	43	_
1414:20	93	45	11

SKY BRIGHTNESS

Light Meter Readings

ELEVATION ANGLE	BRIGHTNESS FOOTCANDLES
0	504
5	1084
10	1140
15	1140
20	1140
25	1984
30	1984
35	1640
40	1640
45	1640

Viewing azimuth $240^{\rm O}$ except $255^{\rm O}$ at 9 degrees elevation



APPENDIX B-I-21

TRIAL DP1-002-T-11WP SMOKE) 7 Oct 1977

SUMMARY	OF TEST DATA	B-I-21-3
FIGURE:	PLOT OF DOSAGE VERSUS DISTANCE ALONG ROW 0	B-I-21-6
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CL VALUES ALONG ROW O DETERMINED USING THE AEROSOL PHOTOMETERS.	ND
FIGURE:	TIME-CONCENTRATION PROFILES AT INDICATED SAMPLING POSITION ON ROW O	ND
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.443µm (BAND WIDTH ± 0.079µm) ALONG ROW M	B-I-21-7
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.443µm (BAND WIDTH ± 0.079µm) ALONG ROW 0	8-1-21-8
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 9.750µm (BAND WIDTH ± 2.121µm) ALONG ROW 0	B-I-21-9
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.383µm (BAND WIDTH ± 0.098µm) ALONG ROW Q	B-I-21-10
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CALCULATED CL VALUES VERSUS TIME FOR ROW M .	B-I-21-11
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CALCULATED CL VALUES VERSUS TIME FOR ROW O .	B-I-21-12
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CALCULATED CL VALUES VERSUS TIME FOR ROW Q .	B-I-21-13
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.0632µm (BAND WIDTH ± 0.008µm) FOR ROW 0	ND
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CLOUD LUMINANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 1.0632µm (BAND WIDTH ± 0.008µm) FOR ROW 0	ND
IGURE:	PLOT OF CALCULATED TRANSMITTANCE FOR WAVELENGTH	ND
IGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE FOR WAVELENGTH 0.4-0.7µm	ND

FIGURE:	PLOT OF CLOUD LUMINANCE VERSUS TIME FOR MAVELENGTH 0.4-0.7µm (PHOTOPIC CORRECTED) FOR ROW 0 ND
	TO THE THOUGHT COMMECTED) FOR ROW U
FIGURE:	PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION ND
FIGURE:	PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION VERSUS TIME ND
FIGURE:	NUMBER MEDIAN DIAMETER VERSUS TIME ND

SUMMARY OF TEST DAY DATA

Trial: 11

Date: 7 October 1977

Time: 1135:00

Wind Direction (Transport) (degrees) (4m)
Mean Wind Speed (Transport) (\bar{u} , m/sec) 5.3
Temporature at 2-meters, Trial Time (T, OC)
Std. Dev. in Azimuth Wind Angle ($^{\sigma}$ a, degrees) (8m) 11.9
Std. Dev. in Elevation Wind Angle ($^{\sigma}$ e, degrees) (8m) 4.0
Temperature Gradient, 0.5-8m (Δ T, $^{\rm O}$ C)
Power-Law Exponent of Vertical Profile of Mean Wind Speed (P) (2m-8M)
Pasquill Stability Category
Relative Humidity (percent) (2m)
Solar Azimuth (deg)
Solar Altitude (deg)
Air Density - $\rho(kg m^{-3})$
Solar Radiation (Langleys per minute)
Barometric Pressure (millibars)
Visibility (km)
Reflectivity, OD Target
Haze (footlamberts)
Brightness, Background (footlamberts)
Brightness, White Target (footlamberts)
Brightness, OD Target (footlamberts)
Percent Opaque Cloud Cover

Munitions/Sub	omunitions l	Jsed (WP	4.2 in	ch)			8
Number of Mur	nitions/Subm	nuni ti ons	Functi	ioned			8
Particle Size	Range (mic	ron)*					
(0.3 - 0.	4)					rii) baaqii	
(0.4 - 0.	6)				and t	n NeS to a	
	8)						
	0)						
(1.0 - 1.							
(1.5 - 3.	0)			a			
Log ₁₀ NMD							
Log ₁₀ NMD					100	dirities;	
NMD					und eng	oping	
MMD *No data Avai Initial Cloud	lable	(Meters)	· · · ·	•••••	• • •		
<u>Time</u>	Length	Wi	idth	<u>Hei ghi</u>	<u>t</u>		
1335:00	8	4	14	4			
1335:10	47	5	51	13			
1335:20	143	5	8	21			
1335:30	288	9	0	21			
1335:40	325	9	3	29			
1335:50	332	10	2	33			

Cloud traveled out of field-of-veiw of cameras

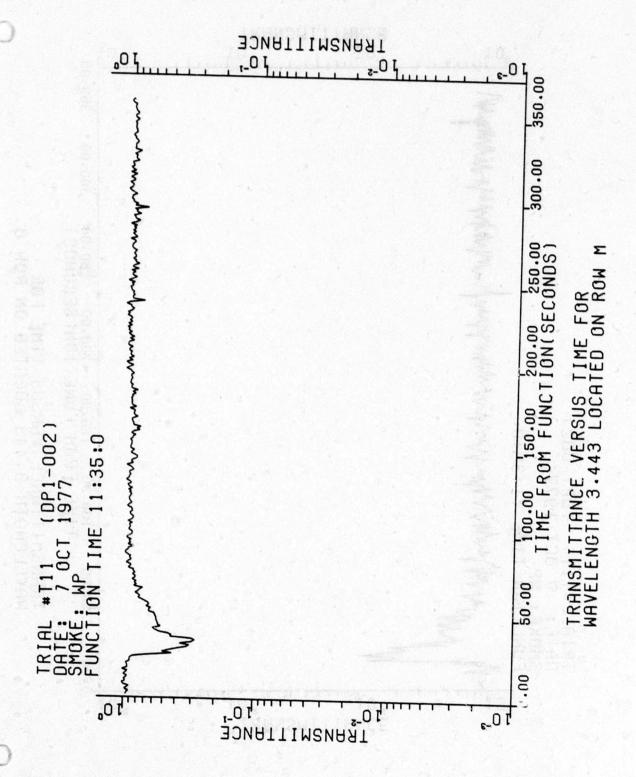
1336:00

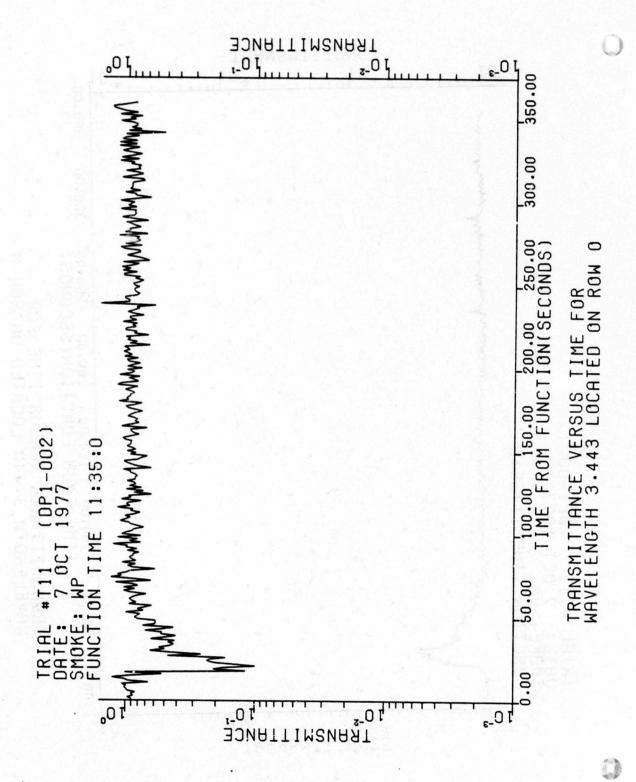
SKY BRIGHTNESS

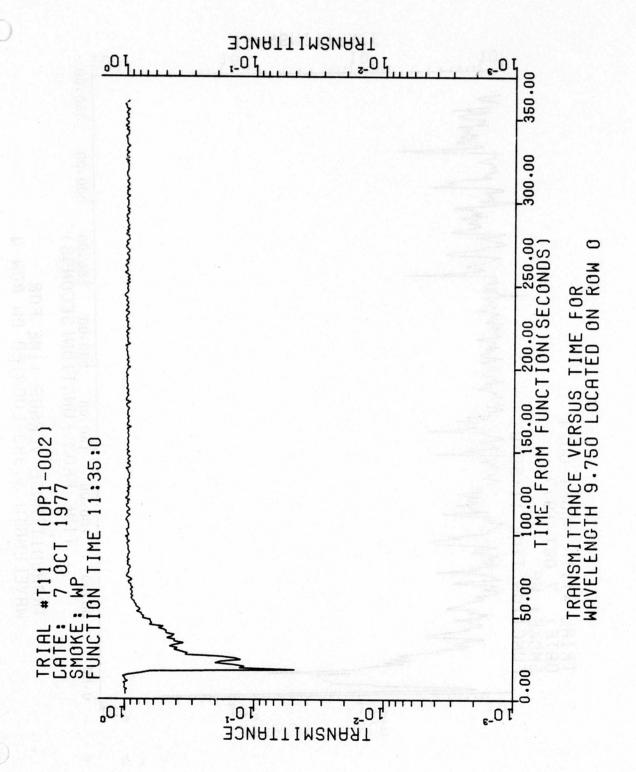
Light Meter Readings

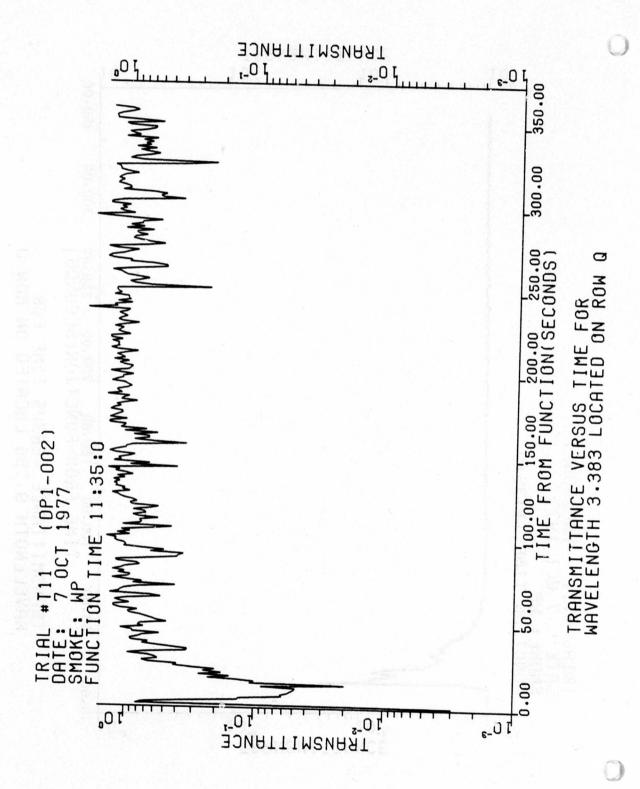
ELEVATION ANGLE (Deg)	BRIGHTNESS FOOTCANDLES	
0	652	
5	2668	
10	2888	
15	2888	
20	1300	
25	1300	
30	1300	
35	1300	
40	1084	
45	1084	

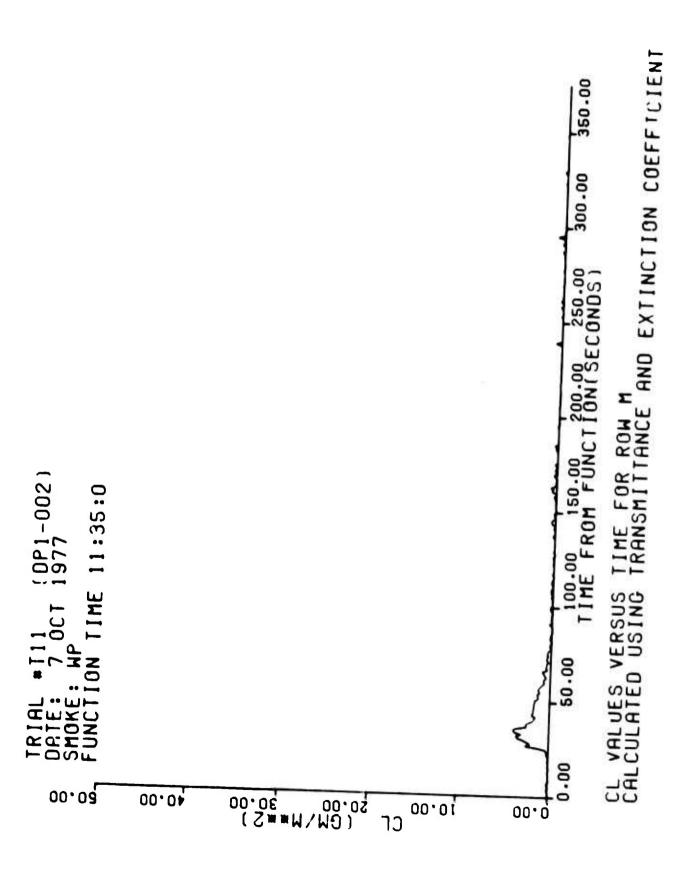
Viewing azimuth 240° except 255° at 0 degrees elevation.

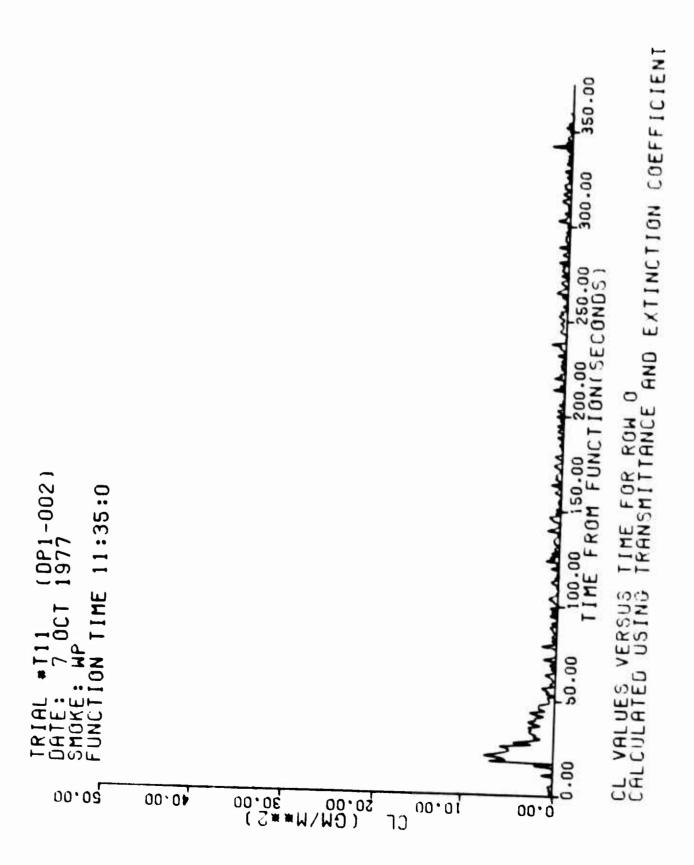


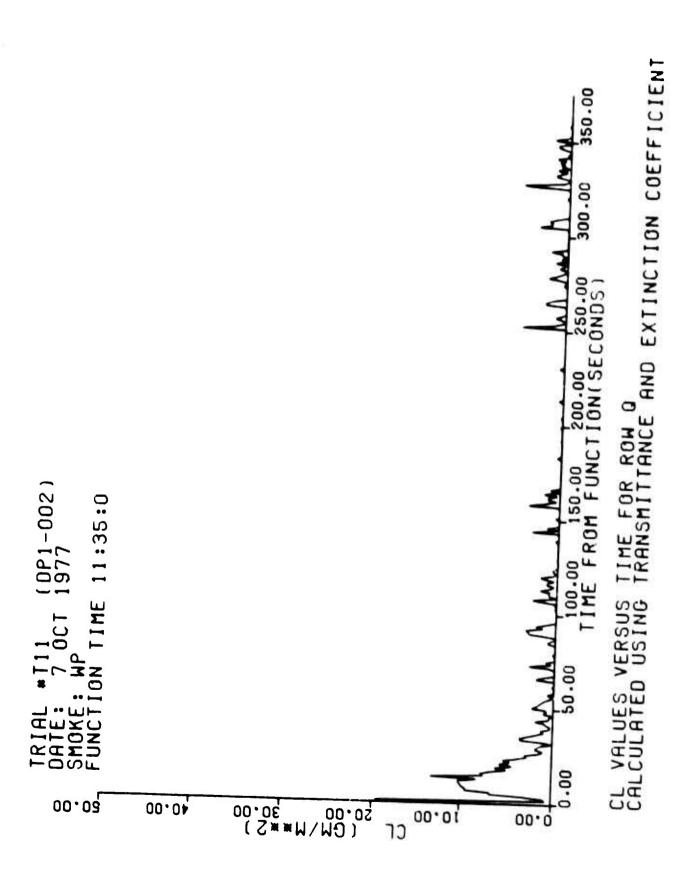












APPENDIX B-1-22

TRIAL DP1-002-T-13 (PWP SMOKE) 27 QCT 77

SUMMARY OF	TEST DATA
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.443 μ m (BAND WIDTH \pm 0.079 μ m) ALONG ROW M B-I-22-6
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.443µm (BAND WIDTH ± 0.079µm) ALONG ROW 0 B-I-22-7
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 9.750um (BAND WIDTH ± 2.121um) ALONG ROW 0 B-I-22-8
FIGURE:	PLOT OF TRANSMITTANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 3.383 mm (BAND WIDTH ± 0.098 mm) ALONG ROW Q B-I-22-9
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CALCULATED CL VALUES VERSUS TIME FOR ROW M. B-I-22-10
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CALCULATED CL VALUES VERSUS TIME FOR ROW O. B-I-22-11
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CALUCLATED CL VALUES VERSUS TIME FOR ROW Q. B-I-22-12
FIGURE:	PLOT OF CLOUD LUMINANCE VERSUS TIME FOR WAVELENGTH 0.4-0.7µm (PHOTOPIC CORRECTED) FOR ROW 0
FIGURE:	PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION ND
FIGURE:	PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION VERSUS TIME ND
FIGURE:	NUMBER MEDIAN DIAMETER VERSUS TIME ND

SUMMARY OF TEST DAY DATA

Trial: 13

Date: 27 October 1977

Time: 1418:00

Wind Direction (Transport) (degrees) (4m)	
Mean Wind Speed (Transport) (\tilde{u} , m/sec) 7.1	
Temperature at 2-meters, Trial Time $(T, {}^{O}C)$ 23.	0
Std. Dev. in Azimuth Wind Angle (${}^{\sigma}$ a, degrees) (8m) 16.	8
Std. Dev. in Elevation Wind Angle ($^{\sigma}$ e, degrees) (8m) 4.9)
Temperature Gradient, 0.5-8m (ΔT , O C)	4
Power-Law Exponent of Vertical Profile of Mean Wind Speed (P) (2m-8m)	3
Pasquill Stability Category	
Relative Humidity (percent) (2m)	
Solar Azimuth (deg)	1.4
Solar Altitude (deg)	
Air Density - $\rho(kg m^{-3})$	114
Solar Radiation (Langleys per minute)	124
Barometric Pressure (millibars)	.9
Visibility (km)	
Reflectivity, CD Target	15
Haze (footlamberts)	;
Brightness, Background (footlamberts) 120	10
Brightness, White Target (footlamberts) 105	0
Brightness, OD Target (footlamberts)	;
Percent Opaque Cloud Cover	

Munitions/Submunitions Used (PWP)	4,2 inch)
Number of Munitions/Submunitions	Functioned ,
Particle Size Range (micron)*	
(0.3 - 0.4)	
(0.4 - 0.6)	
(0.6 - 0.8)	
(0.8 - 1.0)	
(1.0 - 1.5)	
(1.5 - 3.0)	
Log ₁₀ NMD	
^J Log ₁₀ NMD	
MMD	
MMD	
*No data Available	

Initial Cloud Dimensions (Meters)

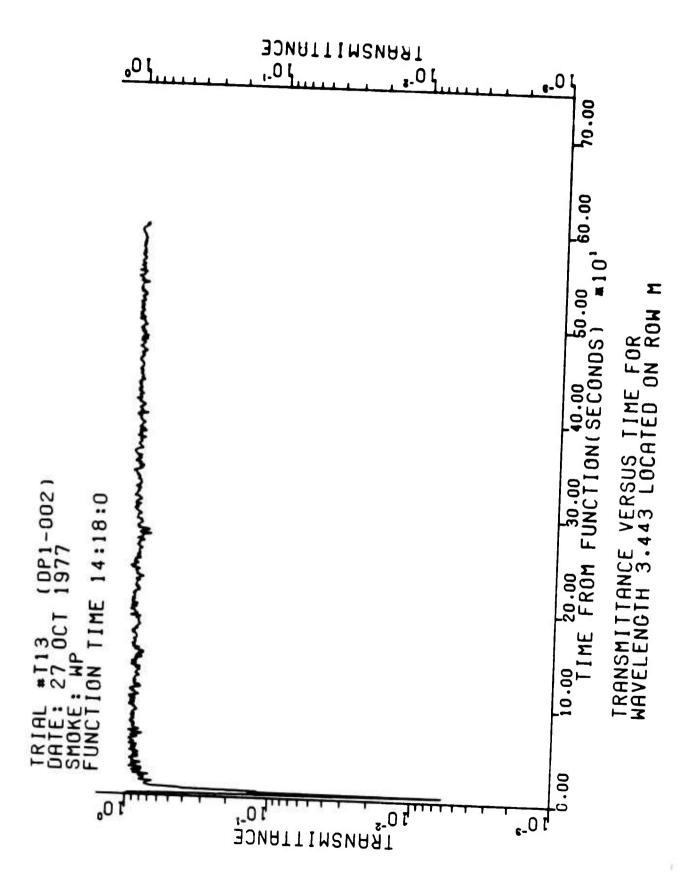
Time	Length	Width	Height
1418:00	2	1	2
1418:10	83	20	7
1418:20	135	27	8
1418:30	186	27	11
1418:40	240	28	11
1418:50	192	15	8
1419:00	45	12	5
1419:10	Cloud	too thin to	determine size

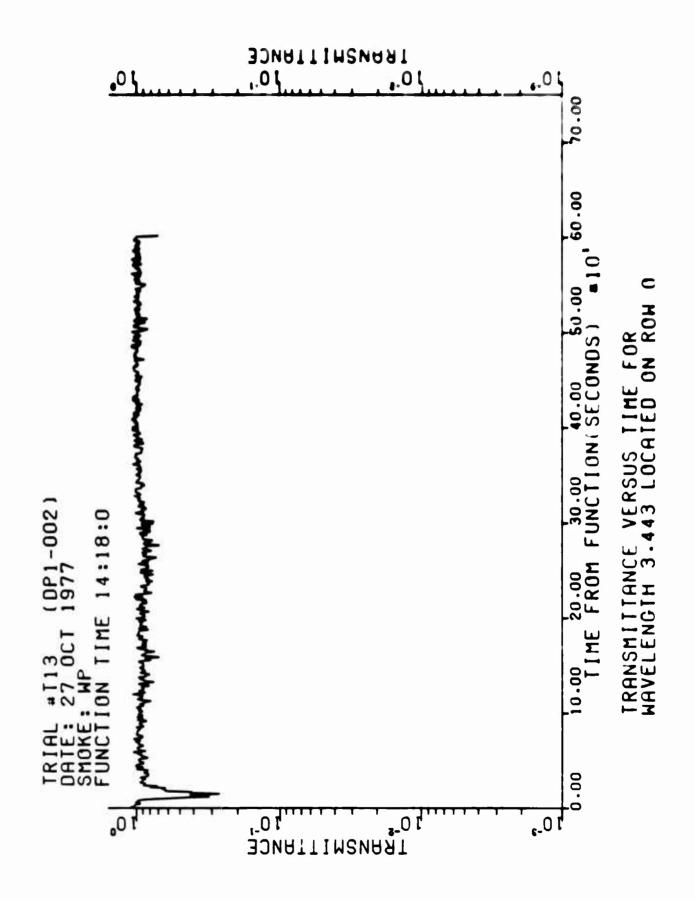
SKY BRIGHTNESS

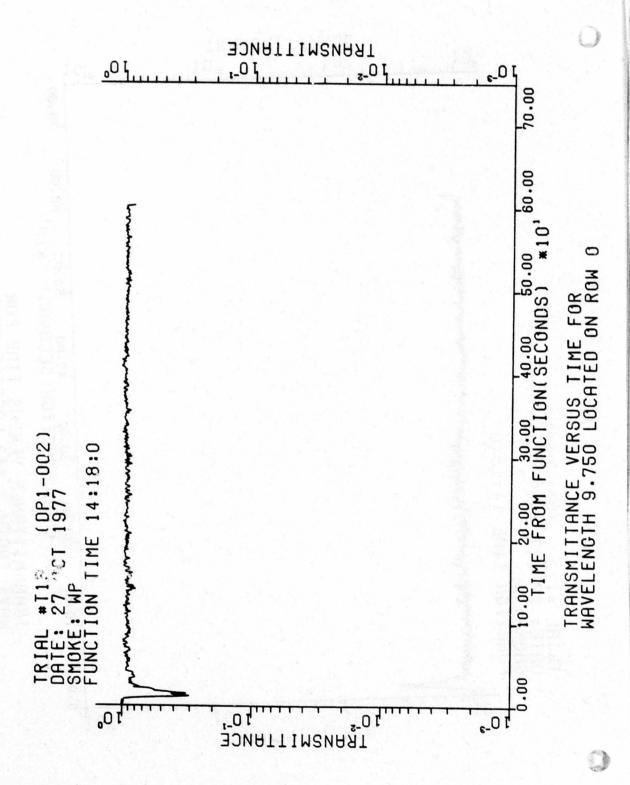
Light Meter Readings

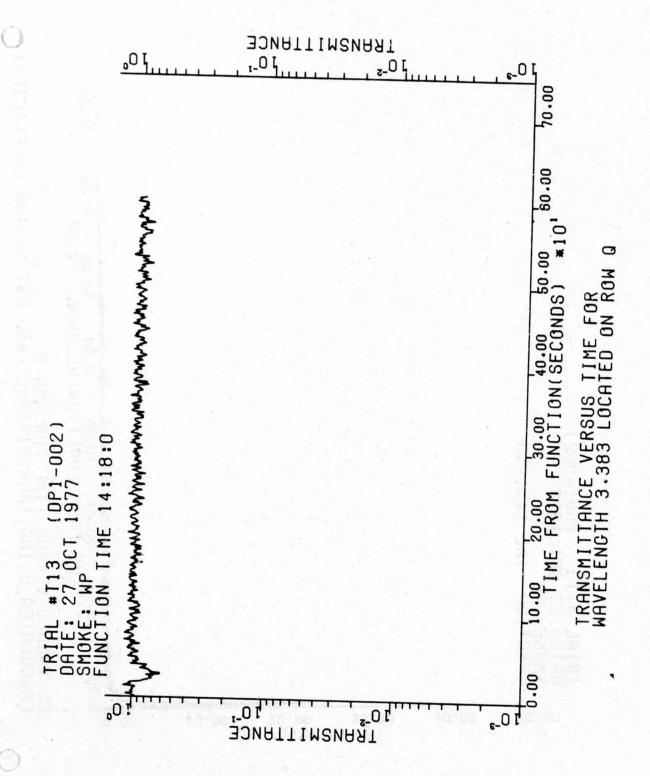
ELEVATION ANGLE (Deg)	BRIGHTNESS (FOOTCANDLES)
0	652
5	1140
10	1140
15	1140
20	1300
25	1300
30	1300
35	1140
40	1140
45	1140

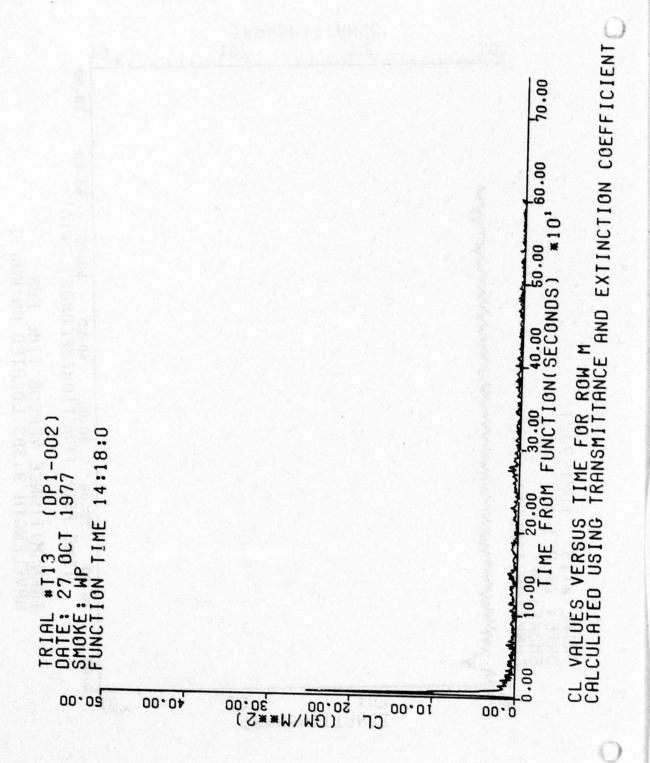
Viewing azimuth 240° except 255° at 0 degrees elevation.

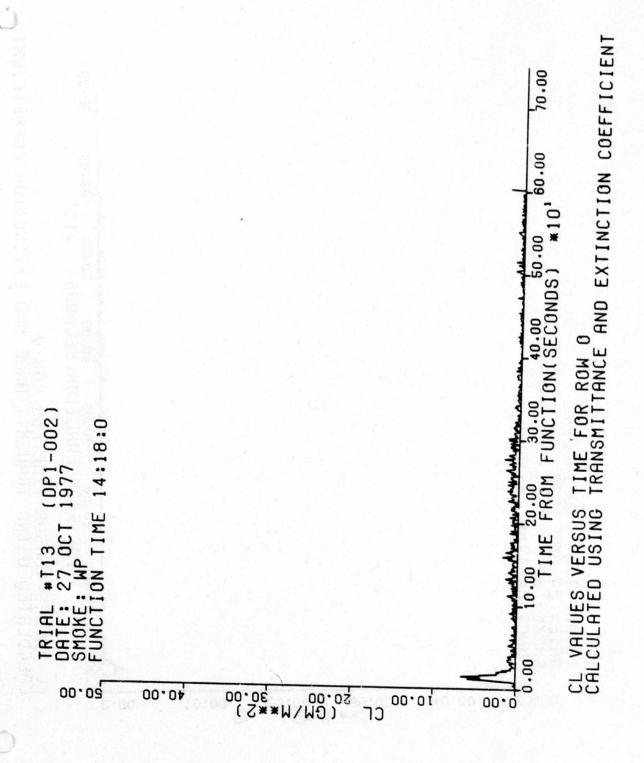


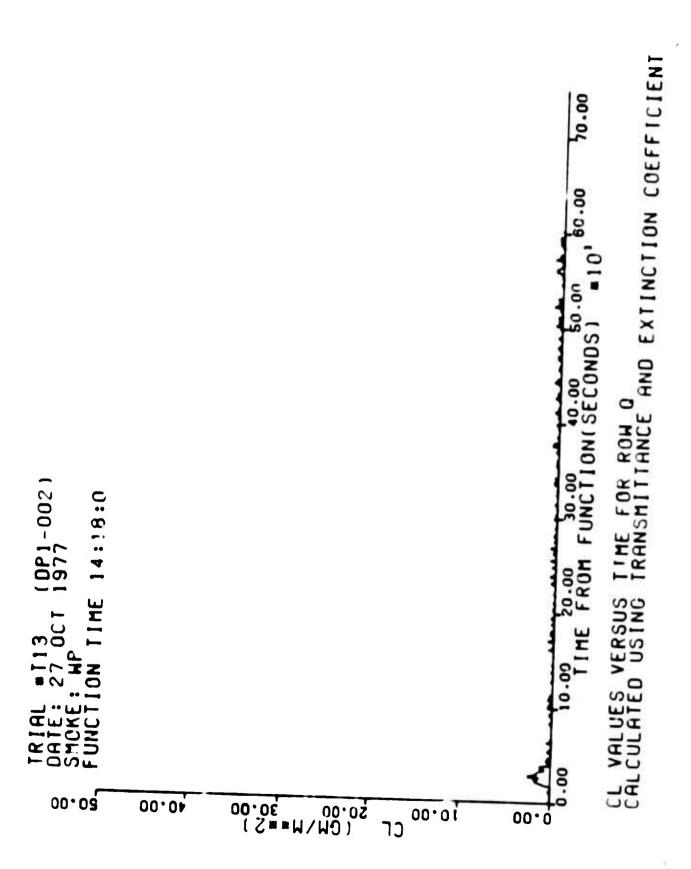












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